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The
ANCESTORS
AND DESCENDANTS

OF

EPHRAIM FORBES

AND

AMY FITCH

COMPILED BY

CLARENCE W. VOGEL

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ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS OF EPHRAIM FORBES AMY FITCH

Honor Thy Father And Thy Mother

SECTIONS

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PUBLISHED BY
CLARENCE W. VOGEL
AT PLYMOUTH, OHIO
1957

"I am one of those who holds to the safety which flows from honest ancestors and the purity of blood." Henry Clay.

"A people which takes no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything to be remembered with pride by remote descendants." Lord Macauley.

These sought their register among those that were reckoned by genealogy, but it was not found; therefore were they, as polluted, put from the priesthood." Nehemiah, VII. 64.

The compiler has been assisted by a number of genealogists and interested descendants of Ephraim Forbes in providing information and guidance. It is impossible to compile a book of this nature without dependance upon numerous individuals. The compiler hereby expreses his appreciation to them for their valuable services.

Hubert K. Shaw	Plymouth, Mass.
Miss Elizabeth Horton	Middletown, N.Y.
J. Walter Bassett	Hartford, Conn.
Harriet Scofield	Cleveland, Ohio
Miss Nellie Kimble	Honesdale, Penn.
Edna W. Townsend	Hartford, Conn.
Dortha N. Buckingham	Willard, Ohio
Mrs. Sidney Hall	Norwich, Conn.
Harrey E. Fobes	Hemet, Calif.
Lawerence Fobes	Atlantic Highlands, N.J.
Miss Christine I. Stoddard	Hendersonville, N.C.
Mrs. Anna T. Clark	Manhasset, N.Y.
Mrs. A.G. Illingworth	Bellows Falls, Vt.
Mrs. Alice Geisthardt	Norwich, Conn.
Mrs. Blanche Hanke	Adrian, Mich.
Ersa Carroll Wheeler	West Branch, Mich.
Mrs. John Horan	Johnson, N.Y.
Elberta J. Clark	Warren, Arizona
Miss Bertha Bodine	Bellows Falls, Vt.
Mrs. Robert Schoenauer	Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Mrs. Wilton McKinney	Jackson, Mich.
Charles D. Heussy	Port Jervis, N.Y.

and many others

The Ancestors--Descendants of Ephraim Forbes--Amy Fitch

Foreword

This book is compiled for the purpose of preserving for future generations some of the history of our ancestors. It is far from complete. In the future some serious student of genealogy in the family of descendants may wish to begin where the compiler of this book has left off. The author had little information on hand when the study was begun in 1954. The family tradition that we were descendants of ancestors who landed on "Puritan Rock" inspired the author to take two trips to New England, and search the records in Ohio, New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts for the history of our family. The assistance of several professional genealogists was employed. Letters were written to close and distance relatives asking for history and other information that would be of help in compiling a family history. This book could not be as complete as it is without their help. There is much more that could have been written, but the cost of publishing acted as a limitation, in as much as the compiler's finances for this project were restricted. The reader will find numerous books referenced for further research and reading. All referenced books contain information or history pertaining to our family ancestors. If anyone wishes to know how our Puritan ancestors lived, it is suggested that a visit be made to Old Sturbridge, Mass. where early colonial life has been made a living reality. Ancestral homes in the United States which may be visited are, Westtown, New York; Preston and Norwich, Connecticut; Salem, Ipswich, Duxbury, Stow, Marlboro, Sudbury, Lancaster, Cambridge, Watertown, and Bridgewater, Mass.

All of the information compiled herein may not be of interest to the reader. However those who may desire to study further their ancestral lines will be materially benefited by this information and the sources which the compiler used as references. Most of the books used as source material are found only in the larger libraries or genealogical libraries, as the books are used mainly by genealogists. A great source of help was The Western Reserve Historical Society's Library of Genealogical books at Cleveland, Ohio.

The accuracy of all statements cannot be guaranteed by the compiler. However the great majority of statements of importance are supported by well authenticated records. Many referenced records are noted by footnotes at the end of each page or section. A few records are in possession of the compiler. When preparing a family genealogy, conflicting data and information is often developed. Any data not accepted by the leading genealogical authorities, was excluded from this compilation. This book has many faults and is far from complete, but no one is more conscious of the deficiencies of this volume than the compiler. As additional information and data are developed, it will be compiled into a supplemental volume. Interested parties are encouraged to correspond with the compiler; and supplemental data and history will be appreciably accepted by

Clarence W. Vogel

At Plymouth, Ohio June 1957

A "translation" of the original entry in 1649. See original on right side of this "translation". Compare original penmanship on photostatic copy.

1649. BRADFORD gouerner.

MEMORANDUM the twentyeight of July 1649 yt Gorg Partridg of the towne of Duxbery in the Coliny of New Plymouth in New England in america Tayler doth acknowlidg yt for and in Concideration of the Som of fouer pound sterling to him alredy payed by Sergeant William Mericke and John Vobes of the towne aforsaid in the Coliny aforsaid Tayler hee hath freely and absolutly barganed alianated and Sould vnto the said William Mericke and John Vobes a smale pcell of vpland ground being esteemated at about fiue acars or therabouts bee it more or les being in Duxbery aforsaid at poulder point betwixt the lands of Gorg Soule on the one side and Solomon Lenerson on the other side with all the said Gorg Partridg his Right title and Enterest of and into the said premises with all and singular the apurtenances belonging therunto to haue and to hold vnto the said William Mericke and John Vobes to them theire heaires and assignes for euer vnto the onely proper vse and behoofe of them the said William Mericke and John Vobes to them theire heaires and assignes for euer.

MEMORAND the day and yeare abouewritten that wheras Sergiant William Mericke abouesaid hath formerly been in partnership with John Vobes abouesaid in an house and parcell of vpland Containing about fifteene acars bee it more or les being in the towne of Duxbery aforsaid at poulder point aforsaid being bounded with the lands of Gorg soule and Solomon Lenerson with a pcell of meadow apertaining thervnto These are therfore to Signify vnto all whom for the futuer it shall Concern yt the said William Mericke doth by these prsents acknowlidg yt for and in Concidereration of the full som of twelue pound sterling to him allredy payed by John Vobes aforsaid yt hee hath ffreely and absolutly barganed allianated and sould vnto the said John Vobes the one halfe of the aforsaid house and fifteene acars of vpland and the meadow land apertaining therunto wh said house and lands thay had formery in Joynt partnership betwixt them together with his part of a Smale pcell of vpland purchased Joyntly by the said pties of Mr John Alden of Duxbery aforsaid which said Smale pcell being about two acars bee it more or les the said Mr John Alden the day and yeare aboue written did acknowledg yt hee hath formerly sould vnto the said William Mericke and John Vobes when thay weer in partnership together and yt hee is fully satisfyed for it: The said William Mericke his said halfe part of the aforsaid fifteen acares of vpland and his halfe of the meadow apertaining therunto with his halfe part of the sd two acars of vpland purchased of Mr John Alden the said premises with all and singular the apurtenances belonging vnto the said premises to haue and to hold vnto the said John Vobes his heaires and assignes for euer vnto the onely prper vse and behoofe of him the sd John Vobes his heaires and assignes for euer."

1649] Bradford Co. Deeds

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Memorandum the twenty eight of July 1649 Gary Partridge of the towne of Duxbery in the Colony of New Plymouth in New England in America Taylor doth acknowledge by these for and in consideration of the Sum of fower pound sterling to him already payed by Sergeant William Mosher and John Dober of the towne aforesaid in the Colony aforesaid Taylor the receipt whereof and wherewith he doth acquit and discharge the said William Mosher and John Dober their heires executors administrators and assignes for ever by these presents hath bargained sold aliened and quite claimed and by these presents doth bargain sell alien and quite claime unto the said William Mosher and John Dober their heires and assignes for ever a certaine parcell of vpland and meadow ground being about fifteene acres be it more or less lying in Duxbery aforesaid at Boulder point bounded with the lands of Gary Soule on the west side and Solomon Emerson on the east side together with all the said Gary Partridge his right title and interest of and into the said premises with all and singuler the appurtenances belonging thereunto to have and to hold vnto the said William Mosher and John Dober to them their heires and assignes for ever vnto the only proper vse and behoofe of them the said William Mosher and John Dober to them their heires and assignes for ever

Memorand the day and yeare above written that whereas Sergiant William Mosher aboue said hath formerly been in partnership with John Dober aboue said in an house and parcell of vpland containing about fifteen acres be it more or less lying in the towne of Duxbery aforesaid at Boulder point aforesaid being bounded with the lands of Gary Soule and Solomon Emerson with a parcell of meadow appertaining thereunto These are therefore to Signifie vnto all whom for the future it shall concern that the said William Mosher hath by these presents acknowledged for and in consideration of the full sum of fowre pound sterling to him allready payed by John Dober aforesaid hee hath sould and absolutely bargained alienated and sould vnto the said John Dober the one halfe of the aforesaid house and fifteene acres of vpland and the meadow land appertaining thereunto the said house and lands that had formerly been joint partnership betwixt them together with his part of a small parcell of vpland purchased formerly by the said Mr John Alden of Duxbery aforesaid which said small parcell being about two acres be it more or less the said Mr John Alden the day and yeare above written did acknowledge by hee hath formerly sould vnto the said William Mosher and John Dober which they were in partnership together and by hee is fully satisfyed for it The said William Mosher his said halfe part of the aforsaid house fifteen acres of vpland and his halfe of the meadow appertaining thereunto with his halfe part of the two acres of vpland purchased of Mr John Alden the said premises with all and singuler the appurtenances belonging vnto the said John Dober his heires and assignes for ever to have and to hold vnto the only proper vse and behoofe of him the said John Dober his heires and assignes for ever

The foregoing is a true copy from Plymouth Colony Records, Deeds, Volume 1, Part 2, Page 295.

Attest: Richard W. Holm

Register

Section I

Hemet, California

September 12, 1956

Mr. Clarence W. Vogel

126 W. High St.

Plymouth, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Vogel,

My friend Lawrence Fobes has sent me a chart that shows your Fobes ancestry, and on it a statement that you are interested in genealogy.

So I am sending you some data that I collected during my 75 years. It may interest you. This information is mimeographed on expensive 100% rag paper that will not turn yellow and brittle with age. There is no charge for it. I am just an old man having a good time distributing this.

You are at liberty to copy or use anything in the way of information that you have acquired directly or indirectly from me. I am pleased when information can be used by someone.

Yours truly

/s/Harry E. Fobes

Harry E. Fobes

1056 E. Acacia Ave.

Hemet, Calif.

P. S. I have sent copies to the genealogical departments of U.S. libraries.

I

HISTORY OF THE FORBES - FOBES FAMILY IN SCOTLAND AND HOLLAND

ORIGIN OF THE NAME AND LINE OF DESCENT FROM FIRST ANCESTOR OF RECORD TO BEGINNING OF FOBES FAMILY IN AMERICA

The surname of Forbes was derived from the lands called Forbes on the river Don in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. (See Burke's Peerage, p. 609) The ancestors of the Forbes clan are supposed to have come from Ireland in remote times. Some traditions indicate that the name Forbes was applied to the clan perhaps as far back as 870 A.D. There are several traditions involving the family and the name with the Beast of the Forest, a ferocious wild hog quite common in Europe in early times. Live specimens are in the San Diego zoo. The battles with this forest beast became family tradition. There is a tradition of an ancestor going FOR the "BEEST", the name thus becoming FOR-BES. The name is pronounced with two syllables in Scotland. We may wonder if the land of the forest beast didn't become the land of the FOR-Beast, then Forbes, just as the words wind hole became window. The Lord Forbes coat of arms had three boars heads.

1. John of Forbes, the first of his surname of whom there is any record was a personage of rank and distinction during the reign of king William the Lion, king of Scotland 1165-1214. Surnames were not commonly used prior to this time.

2. Fergus of Forbes, son of John, was granted the first charter of record to the lands of Forbes, dated 1235, from Alexander, Earl of Buchan.

3. Duncan Forbes had a charter of the same lands from Alexander III, king of Scotland about 1271. Recording of charters to lands began in this century.

4. John of Forbes held three lands, - (1) Forbes, from the crown, (2) Edinbanchory, (3) Craiglogy from the Earl of Mar. He was sheriff of Aberdeen. His wife's name was Margaret.

5. Sir John Forbes succeeded to the estate before 1387 and by further acquisitions increased the family posessions. He was knighted about 1390. He died in 1405. He had four sons - (1) Alexander. (2) Sir William of Kinaldy, who married Agnes, daughter of William Frazer of Philorth, with whom he got the Pitsligo estate, and was ancestor of the Lords Pitsligo. (3) Sir John who got Tolquhoun by marriage with Margery, daughter and co-heir of Sir Henry Preston of Formatin, and was ancestor of the Forbeses of Tolquhoun, Foveran, Waterton, and Cullondon. (4) Alaster Cam who got Brux by marriage with the daughter and heir of Sir Henry Cameron, and was ancestor of the Forbeses of Brux.

6. Sir Alexander Forbes, first Lord Forbes. (See British Dictionany of National Biography, Vol XIX p. 376.) In 1407 he accompanied Alexander Stewart, Earl of Mar, and Sir Walter Lindsay in an expedition to England to tilt with Lord Beaumont and other English knights. Wyntoun calls him a knight of Mar, and praises the worthy manner in which he and his comrades upheld the honor of their country on the fiels of chivalry. In 1419 he formed one of the contingent of Scottish knights who with their followers responded to the appeal of Charles, dauphin of France to Scotland for help against the English. He took part in the war then going on, and was present at the battle of Beauge, March 22, 1421. He visited James I of Scotland when in captivity in England. He was made a Lord of Parliament as Lord Forbes about 1442. He married Elizabeth, daughter of George Douglas, Earl of Angus. (Read "Marmion" by Sir Walter Scott.) She was a grand daughter of Robert II, king of Scotland, her ancestry running back 20 generations through Robert Bruce famous for perseverance after watching the seven efforts of a spider. Other ancestors of Elizabeth included king Duncan I, killed by Macbeth, king Alfred the Great, and the first kings of both England and Scotland. Alexander Forbes died in 1448 leaving five children

7. James, second Lord Forbes. (See Dictionary of National Biography, Vol XIX p. 376) had in 1456 a license to fortify his castle of Drumminor otherwise called Forbes, then the chief seat of the family. (The name Castle Forbes has since been transferred to Putachie.) He married Edigia, daughter of William, first Earl of Marischiel. He died in 1460 or 1461. There were four children,-(1) William the third Lord Forbes The present Lord Forbes is descended from him in a direct line. He is referred to in later paragraphs. (2) Duncan, married Christian, daughter of Mercer of Ballief, and was ancestor of the Forbeses of Corsindae and Monymusk. (3) Patrick of Corse, Aberdeenshire, from whom sprang the Forbeses of Craigievar and the Earls of Granard. (4) Egidia married Malcolm Forbes of Tolquhoun.

8. The Hon Patrick Forbes was armour bearer to king James III of Scotland, who gave him the estate at Corse. He founded the house of Forbes of Corse.

9. David Forbes, called "Trail of the Axe"

10. Patrick Forbes, married Marjory Lumsden.

11. William Forbes, an early adherent of the reformation, married Elizabeth Strachan, daughter of the Laird of Thornton. There were six children,-(1) Patric, Bishop of Aberdeen, born 1564, died 1636. (2) William (3) Rev John Forbes, minister of Alford, Aberdeenshire, and Delft Holland. (4) Alexander. (5) James. (6) Sir Arthur For-

bes, settled in Ireland, ancestor of the present Earl of Granard. (See Burke's Peerage, p. 674) The coats of arms of four branches of the Forbes clan can be seen in Burke's Peerage.

12. Rev. John Forbes 1568(?) - 1634. (See dictionary of National Biography p. 401. and a history of Scotland by Andrew Lang Vol II p. 481-488) Rev. Forbes was educated at the university of St. Andrews where he took the degree of M.A. in 1583 and was ordained minister of Alford in 1593. He soon rose to distinction in the church, and when the proceedings of the synods of Aberdeen and Moray against the Marquis of Huntly, the pillar of Romanism in the north, were interfered with by the privy council, he was sent by them to London to seek redress from the King. This was king James VI of Scotland who became king James I of England in 1603. In their letter to king James they state that Forbes had been specially chosen because of his fidelity and uprightness, and his sincere affection born to the kingdom of God, his majesty's service, and peace of the land. He went to the court in 1605, was graciously received by the king, and succeeded in the object of his mission.

In July 1605 he was appointed moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of Scotland. These assemblies had been held each year, but the king, through whom we have the King James version of the bible, had come to the conclusion that the Presbyterian church was becoming too strong, so he, being an Episcopalian, had issued an order as king that no more assemblies be held. He said that the non-conformists should conform, otherwise he would harry them out of the land or else do worse. He was sowing the wind with both hands, and his measures against the Catholic priests brought on the gun powder plot. He has been referred to as the wisest fool in Europe at that time. He had prorogued the previous year's assembly because it would have interfered with a meeting of commissioners to consider union of the two countries. On September 27th 1604 he issued an order forbidding the preachers to gather conventions without the royal consent. Having heard that the ministers meant to meet, he forbad this action on June 20th, 1605. In July James again put off the assembly. The ministers had reason to believe that he intended to put an end to their assemblies. They felt that whatever the consequences a firm stand must be taken.

The royal commissioner, Straiton of Lauriston, went to Aberdeen and attempted to disuade the gathered preachers, nineteen in all, from disobeying the king. However they were resolute, although the moderator of the last assembly was not present to hand on the golden chain of continuity. They had elected Forbes moderator and another man clerk when Straiton, the royal commissioner, interrupted their proceedings. They asserted themselves to be a lawful assembly which Straiton denied. He bade them quit the assembly, under pain of horning, a severe Scotch legal procedure,

and they obeyed, adjourning to a day not appointed by James. When Forbes and others were summoned before the privy council to answer for their disobediance, they declined it's jurisdiction as the matter was spiritual, and offered to submit their conduct to the judgment of the church. For this Forbes and five others were imprisoned, tried for high treason, found guilty by a packed jury and banished from the king's dominions for life.

Forbes was a man of high standing and considerable estate. It is fair to assume that he knew the power and intent of the king, as the king was over the church, and to assume otherwise was radical for those times. Yet he apparently felt that the royal control of ecclesiastical affairs had no moral or ethical basis, and existed only by reason of long established custom. He calmly and deliberately decided to give up home, estate and position for the principle of separation of church and state. We have that today through just such bold sacrifices.

In the year 1215 king John was forced to sign the Magna Carta which provided that a man was entitled to a trial by jury of his equals. Forbes being a man of estate, was tried by a jury whose members were similarly situated. The king threatened to confiscate their estates if the man was found innocent. He was found guilty. However he had the courage to stand up and defy king and council in defence of his position and the historian says that what he told them made their "hairs to stand on ende". His estates were confiscated and he was exiled.

After taking an affecting farewell of their friends, the exiles sailed from Leith for Bordeaux November 7th, 1606. On reaching France Forbes visited Boyd of Trochrig at Samur and then went to Sedan. for some years he appears to have travelled much, visiting the reformed churches and the universities in which many of his countrymen then held professorships. In 1611 he was settled as pastor of a British congregation at Middleburg, Holland, and in the following year he and his brother Arthur, then an officer in the Swedish service, spent several weeks at Sedan with their distinguished kinsman Andrew Melville. Soon after this he was released from banishment on terms which he could not accept. In 1616 he was in London for several months and saw king James who promised to revoke his sentence of exile but he never did.

After a ministry of ten years at Middleburg where he was greatly respected, he became pastor of the British church at Delft, Holland, the port from which the Mayflower sailed in 1620. In 1628, Charles I influenced by Laud began to interfere with the worship and discipline of the English and Scotch churches in the Netherlands, and Forbes was ultimately removed from his charge. He died in 1634 aged about 66. He was held in honor by the reformed churches abroad for character, talents and learning, and was revered by many of his own countrymen as one who had suffered for righteousness sake. He was the author of several books and

sermons.

He married Christian, daughter of Barclay of Mathers. His sons Arthur and John were colonels in the Dutch service. One of these is reported to have afterwards fought on the side of the covenanters. A third son Patrick became bishop of Caithness. Patrick was in Scotland in 1638 and signed the national covenant in the presence of the general assembly held in Glasgow in that year. In an account of the assembly it is stated that Mr. Patrick Forbes was so much more gladly received that his father before him had been "ane sufferer for the truth of Jesus Christ." To him the moderator said these words, "Come forward, Mr. Patrick. Before, ye were the son of a most worthy father, but now ye appear to be the most worthy son of ane most worthy father" In later years when he was appointed bishop in the Episcopal church, the Presbyterians referred to him as the "degenerate son of ane excellent father". Son James became minister of Abecorn. All three daughters married in Scotland.

13. The history of Plymouth County, Massachusetts contains the following "The Fobes family is of Scotch ancestry, descending probably from Rev. John Forbes who was moderator of the general assembly of the church of Scotland holden at Aberdeen July 2, 1605. His son John came to Plymouth with the remnant of John Robinson's church in 1636." Many of the Pilgrims who came in the Mayflower, and the boats that followed later, lived in Holland before coming to Massachusetts. Many lived in Leydon, which is near Delft where Rev. John Forbes took up his pastorate about the time that the Mayflower left. They apparently had to come through Delft to board the boat at Delft Haven. It is natural to suppose that John Forbes the younger was acquainted with the pilgrims who came in the Mayflower and with those who were left in Delft. The thirty five thousand in Holland who were forced out of Britain by religious intolerance had much in common and we may assume that John Forbes chose to cast his lot with Rev. Robinson's flock at Leyden and to come over with the last load in 1636 which was two years after his father died.

It is a matter of history that the pilgrims left Holland because their children were growing up to be more Dutch than British. Many British had difficulty with the Dutch names and the Dutch with the English. Inter-marriages became a worry. The letters V and F are used much the same in Dutch. After thirty years in Holland Forbes became Vobes. When he came to Plymouth or Duxbury just across the bay, he was among people who knew him in Holland as Vobes. In 1954 an exchange student from Holland told her hostess in California about bathing in the "Line" river. Her Kiwanis hosts were puzzled, and asked her where this "Line" river was. She blushed and explained that this was as near as her Dutch tongue could come to pronouncing the letter R. She soon learned to say Rhine. Apparently Forbes became Fobes the same way. If they pronounced

it Folbes it would sound like Fobes.

Here are some of the traditions that have survived to this day as stated in letters from living descendents, - "Father told me that the family left their country because they would not serve under the king, and I got the impression that the name was changed from Forbes to Fobes at that time." - - - "My father told me they were rebels to the crown. Their estates were confiscated." - - "My father used to say that they left their country for their country's good." - - "I do not know how we came to have the coat of arms. I am sure that my father believed it to have come from father to son for many generations." - - "Tradition says that the family came from Holland to this country, although of Scotch descent." - - "The family has it's coat of arms, a picture of which is in the posession of cousins living in Ohio."

This picture is now in California. It is the Lord Forbes coat of arms, varied somewhat, but with the old motto "GRACE ME GUIDE", the three boars heads, an armoured knight, and created with a deer head. It is a beautiful pen and ink drawing in colors on parchment brittle with age, with frame in a state of decay. Due to color photography and the much appreciated generosity of the owner, some other branches of the family now enjoy owning copies. On the drawing is a suspended drape on which is inscribed "The armorial ensign of the name of Fobes"

The present Lord Forbes stated in a letter dated July 23, 1952 that the librarian of Aberdeen University had checked their records which showed seven children of Rev. John Forbes, two of whom, John and Arthur were Colonels in the Dutch service. Lord Forbes went out of his way to help us get information from Scotland. He politely returned money sent to him. We owe him many thanks. In a letter of January 28, 1921 he wrote, "Please convey a most cordial greeting to my fellow clansmen from their chief, and tell them that if any of them happen to be in the old country and I can be of any assistance to them that I hope they will not hesitate to call on me." At the suggestion of Lord Forbes, an effort was made to check records in Holland. The gracious personnel of the Royal Library at The Hague under director Dr. L. Brummel spent three months in a search. Arthur Forbes was mentioned several times but no record of John Forbes was found. They stated that during the war the greater part of the archives of the Dutch war department were lost. No charge was made but money sent was applied on purchase of books describing the great flood of 1953, published and sold for flood relief by those worthy people.

The following information is taken from Mitchell's history of Bridgewater, Winston's history of Duxbury and from Pioneers of Massachusetts. John Fobes, one of fifteen young men who landed in Duxbury, Plymouth county, Massachusetts in 1636 is

the first of this family to land on American soil. He was a tailor of Duxbury, and appears in the court records of August 5th, 1636, and is put down as a proprietor. In 1637 he was known to be at Powder Point, also at Green Harbor. It was about this time that he married Constant Mitchell, sister of Experience Mitchell, who came from England in the third ship Ann in 1623, and who removed from Plymouth to Duxbury in 1631. John Fobes was granted land at Powder Point and built a house there and lived there five years. His name appears among the list of men who were able to bear arms in 1643. He moved to Bridgewater in 1643, was one of it's prominent citizens. He died there in 1661-2..... .

.....Many families have their genealogies showing the line back to John Fobes of Duxbury. This is compiled only to show the Forbes ancestry farther back. Some of the clan have changed the name back to Forbes for convenience or to be correct. Judge Charles Edward Forbes who willed his fortune to found the Forbes library at Northampton, Mass. was one of these. But those of us who cling to the shorter name can feel that the name is linked to the beginnings of America. Many things American came by way of Holland with the pilgrims. So did our name. It is a distinctly American name for one of the oldest American families.

About 50 descendents bearing the name Fobes are recorded as revolutionary soldiers, among them Gen. Abner Fobes, and Rev. Perez Fobes chaplain of Washington's army. Many descendents have been men of ability and distinction in many lines of activity, but no list is attempted here.

This sketch is compiled in the hope that some descendents of John Fobes may find it interesting to know their remote background. It may encourage them as school students or as older students of history to take more interest in that subject. It may inspire others to study Scotch and ecclesiastical history. Those who do will get more out of the first part of this account.

When the compiler of this began his research he did not know the name of his great grandfather and certainly did not expect to go back through 21 generations and seven centuries. The hunt has lead to many very pleasant associations and friendships.

Our line of descent is John[1] Edward[2] John[3] John[4] Edward[5] John[6] John[7] Frank B.[8] Harry E.[9] (Born in Chicago April 22, 1881)

Persons desiring copies of this in future years should write to son John D. Fobes, care of Fobes and Gray, 3227 Verdugo Rd. Los Angeles 65.

April 1955

Harry E. Fobes
1056 E. Acacia Ave.
Hemet, Calif.

I

The Forbes Line

John [1] Fobes -1661/2 & Constant Mitchell 1.
Duxbury and Bridgewater, Mass.

Caleb [2] Fobes -1710 & Sarah Gager 1651-after 1700 2.
m. June 30, 1681 Norwich and Preston, Conn.

Caleb [3] Fobes 1688-1728 & Abigell Gates 1689-1774 3.
m. May 21,1713 Preston, Conn.

Nathan [4] Fobes 1728-1798 & Temperance Tracy 1737-1807 4.
m. May 5, 1763 Preston, Conn.

Ephraim [5] Fobes 1771-1832 & Amy Fitch 1775-1834
m. May 7, 1797 Preston,Con. Pa and Vester Co,N.Y. 5.

Adelia [6] Forbes 1807-1864 & Frederick Vogel 1814-1871 6.
m. May 4, 1841 Preston, Westtown, Chicago Jct. Ohio

1a. Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of First Settlers of New England, 1860; Vol II: 176
1b. Boston and Eastern Mass. pp. 217-9.
1c. Mitchells History of Bridgewater 1840.
2. Same as 1a above. Also Norwich V.R. I-37(1913).(39). I:23. Society of Colonial Wars, Supplement 1941 (p. 260)(p.97) Norwich V.R. 1:37-(39) 1:23-(25) Pub. by Soc. of Colonial Wars in the State of Conn., 1913
3. Preston V.R. (Barbour Collection) p. 74.
Preston, Conn. V.R. (church history) The Original Members by Amos A. Browning, Esq.
Preston V.R. (Arnold Collection) Vol. I. p. 12
4. Preston V.R. (Arnold Coll.) Vol II. p. 106 (marriage & death) Vol. 7, p. 23 bp.
5. Preston V.R. Vol. II. 106, 266.
6. Preston V.R. Vol. II. p. 266.

The Surname Forbes.

Forbes is definitely a Scotch name. All Forbes living in other countries can trace their surname ancestry to Scotland. Surnames were first introduced into Scotland about 1100 by the Normans. Very soon after this date, the surname of Forbes is found recorded in old papers. As used at first it was a two syllable word. The French Archer musterrolls list a Thom Fort Bays for Tom For-bes'. Originally the word was pronounced as two words or syllables, later developing into the form of pronunciation used today- namely one syllable. Various spellings

used in Scotland were Forbeys, Forbees, Forbace, Fobess, Forbas, Forbose, Forebess and Forbss. There is a land of Forbes in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. A John Forbes or Forbees occurs in an English roll of 1306. A John de Forbes was dominus ejusdem, 1358. William of Forbace was canon of Aberdeen, 1464. Annabell Fobess was buried in the Kirk of Dysart 1589.

Keith Leach refers to:-
" - - - unsanctified snobs
That could mangle the sound of a fine Scottish name
and whittle it down into - Fobbs."

Sir Walter Scott in Marmion;-
"Scarce had lamented Forbes paid
The tribute to his minstrels shade."

It is also interesting to note that Fitch and Gates are old Scottish surnames also.

The Fobes Ancestry.

The following is given verbatim from "The Granberry Family Genealogy" by D.L. Jacobus.

First Generation

"John 1 Fobes, born , died at Bridgewater, Mass., in 1660; married (perhaps at Duxbury, Mass.), CONSTANT MITCHELL. She married second, 1662, John Brigss, of Portsmouth, R.I., who died in 1690.

On 6 Oct. 1636, John Vobes was granted five acres "next to the glade on Powder Point," and on 2 Oct. 1637, "Twenty acres of land are graunted to John Vobes, lying at Greens Harbors Payth." John Vobes was among those propounded, 3 Mar. 1645/6, to take up their freedom at the next court.

His first home was in Duxbury, Mass., at a time when Experience Mitchell was living here. His name is invariably spelled Vobes in the Plymouth Colony Records. Nahum Mitchell (Harvard College, 1789) in his History of Bridgewater published in 1840 stated that John Fobes married Constant Mitchell, sister of Experience. Mr. Mitchell's grandfather was a grandson of Experience Mitchell, a branch of the family which had resided continuously in Bridgewater, where a branch of the Fobes family also remains, and his early interest in the genealogy of the families of that town and his relative closeness in time to the early settlers inclines us to accept his statement. The names Experi-

ence and Constant belong to the same class of "moral" names much favored by certain Puritan parents. Experience Mitchell came to Plymouth in the Ann in 1623, age 14, and lived in Duxbury from 1631 until late in life when he removed to Bridgewater with his son Edward.

That there was a connection between the Mitchell and Fobes families may also be indicated by certain records. Experience Mitchell of Duxbury conveyed land, 8 Jan. 1679, to Edward "foabs" of Bridgewater, cooper; Edward was son of John Fobes, and Experience Mitchell also named a son Edward. Jacob Mitchell of Dartmouth, son of Experience, died in 1675, in King Philip's War, and in 1691 administration on his unsettled estate was granted to Edward Mitchell of Bridgewater (brother of Jacob) and to Thomas Mitchell (son of Jacob), with Edward Fobes of Bridgewater as surety on their bond.

John Vobes was Constable of Duxbury, 5 June 1651. In 1656 he became one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater, Mass., and on 1 Mar. 1658/9 served on a jury of inquest. A request was made 13 June 1660 by "the widdow Vobes. . . for land . . . on an indenture made betwixt Mr Isacke Allerton and her husband, John Vobes, late deceased."

On 3 June 1662, Capt. Willet was commissioned to purchase lands of the Indians "which is granted vnto such that were servants and others that are ancient freemen." John Vobes was mentioned as one of these, though we know he was not then living, and the land must have been set out to his heirs. His son Edward was propounded a freeman, 1 June 1680, and was Constable of Bridgewater, 7 June 1681.

According to Nahum Mitchell, his children were John, who died at George Allen's in Sandwich in 1661; (Deacon) Edward of Bridgewater; Mary; Caleb, who went to Norwich, Conn.; William, who settled in Little Compton, R.I.; Joshua, who died in battle near Attleboro in 1676; and Elizabeth. Col. Charles E. Banks believed the Mitchell family was from Eltisley, Co. Cambridge, England, where an Edward Mitchell was resident in 1628." End.

It is interesting to note that Fobes was variously spelled Vobes, Vober, Forbes, ffobes, etc. The name is definitely of Scotch origin and one family source indicates that John Vobes was a native of Scotland, and said to be the son of Rev. John Fobes, who was moderator of the General Assembly of the church in Scotland, at Aberdeen in 1605. The parentage of John Vobes has not been proven, however he is living in Duxbury, Mass. in 1636, as he is mentioned in Court Records of that town on date

Aug. 5, 1636. The compiler found one unproven source of information which stated that John Vobes, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family in America, arrived 1632. Upon his arrival he was a tailer by trade but his land holdings indicate that he took up farming as his chief occupation, as he owned land at Powder Point, near Duxbury, in 1636. He was "able to bear arms" in 1643. His wife was Constant Mitchell, sister to Experience Mitchell, who was a passenger on the ship "Anne" which arrived at Plymouth, Mass. July 1623. The "Anne" was the third ship carrying Leyden Puritans to America. Passengers on the "Anne" were considered the most faithful of the Puritans. Therefore we may assume that Constant Mitchell, like her brother Experience Mitchell was a faithful participant in the Puritan movement.

In Vol. I page 178 of the "Records of the Colony of New Plymouth" and dated July 28, 1649 a John Vober payed "fouer pound sterling" for"about five acars" of land in Duxbury. More specifically, Powder Point, the first home of John Fobes in America, is mentioned. John Vober was associated with Sergeant William Mericke in the purchase of the five acres.

John Vobes name is again found on the records of Old Plymouth Colony in Vol 3 p. 160 Mar 4, 1658-9 when his name, along with Solomon Leonard and others, is found on a list of citizens appointed to conduct an inquest on the body of an Englishman whose body was found in the river near Bridgewater, Mass. Indians had taken the body from the "River of Tetacutt". The inquest "found noe blemish about the man that should in any way cause his death, but as we conceive was drowned accidentally."

There is no known record in existance concerning the date and marriage of John Vobes to Constant Mitchell. Based upon a study of known facts it is assumed that the marriage took place sometime about 1636 in Duxbury (The original spelling was Ducksburrow). Experience Mitchell, brother to Constant, was born 1609. Their father was believed to have been Thomas Mitchell born 1566, married 1606.

Plymouth Colony Records Vol. 1-2. (1633-1651) page 167. In a listing of "The constables of the several townships" is found "Duxber--- John Vobes, 5 June 1651"; an indication that John Fobes was a respected and capable citizen of the Plymouth Colony (later united with Massachusetts). The above appointment was made at the General Court of Election held at New Plym--, for the Jurisdiction of New Plym, the fifth of June, 1651.

On page 95, same records as above and dated 3 Mar. 1645 is entered the names of seven men "ppounded to take up their freedome the next court." John Fobes is one of the seven.

13 June 1660. "In answere vnto a request made to the court by the widdow Vobes requesting some supply of land in respect vnto the conditions of an indenture made betwixt Mr. Isacke Allerton and her husband, late deceased, the court gives liberty that any for her may looke out some land for her supply, and a competency wilbee graunted and confeirmed vnto her."

3 June 1662. "It was further graunted by this court, that the abovesaid servants and ancient freeman shall have liberty, in case they cannot procure Saconett Necke according to the graunt, to look out some other place vndisposed of, for their accomodation." of the 24 names listed one was John Vobes. This is somewhat confusing as John Fobes died previous to 3 June 1662. However this can probably be explained by the fact that court actions may have occured previous to the knowledge of the death of one of the petitioners.

From History of Duxbury, Mass. 1849 page 92. "In August, the number of those in each town, between the ages of sixteen and sixty, able to bear arms was ascertained by the court and their names recorded. Those of Duxbury were,--"Then follows a long list, one of whom is John Vobes.

Page 105. "Early in the spring of this year. Capt. Michael Peirce of Scituate was sent against the Narragansets with 50 English, and 20 Indian allies. Near Pawtucket he was met by an overwhelming force of the enemy under Conanacut, and nearly every one of the English fell. This occured on the Sabbath, March 26." (There were four slain from Duxbury and (7) Joshua Fobes was one of them.)

The will of John Fobes

(fol. 5) "Wee whose names are heer underwritten according to our best Remembrance; Being with goodman ffobes of Bridgewater lying sicke and expecting his Change in Respect of Death of which sickness hee Died; willed to some of his Children by name; soe much of his estate as followeth

Imp[1]: to his two sonnes John and Edward his two eldest sonnes sixty acrees of land layed out with one share of his meddow equally to bee Divided betwixt them one muskett and his sword to his son John a lesser gun to his son Edward; a yeerling steer to his Daughter Mary and the Rest to bee Disposed of by his wife; and Desireth his brother Experience Michell of Duxburrow to bee what help hee could to his wife and Children after his Decease;

William Brett

Arthur harris his marke"

I

The Inventory of John Fobes

(fol 6) "July the 31 Ann^{o}: 1662 The Inventory of the moveable goods of John ffobes of the Township of Bridgewater now Deceased; and exhibited at the Court held att Plymouth the fift of October 1663 on the oath of Constant Briggs; sometimes the wife of the said John ffobes;" was taken by Thomas Hayward, Sr., John Willis, Sr., and William Brett.

From
History of Bridgewater Mass.

Mitchell
1897

Early Settlement of Bridgewater.

Original Grants, Additions, and Boundaries.

Bridgewater was originally a plantation granted to Duxbury. When the township of Marshfield became a separate and distinct corporation, Duxbury, from which Marshfield had been principally taken, applied to the Old Colony court, at Plymouth, for a grant of common land, or, as they expressed it, "an extension to the westward," as a compensation for the great loss of territory they had thus sustained. We find in the records the following order of court relating to it:--

"March, 1642. It is concluded upon by the court, that the northerly bounds of Marshfield shall be, from the rock that is flat on the top, to the North River, by a north-west line from Green's Harbor Fresh, to the tree called Poole's and to take in Edward Bonpass' land; provided that Duxbury have enlargement beyond Massachusetts' path, when they have viewed it."

Two years afterwards the court passed the following more explicit and definite order:--

"August, 1644. Upon the petition of Duxbury men it is thought good by the court, that there be a view taken of the lands described by them, namely, twelve miles up into the woods from Plymouth bounds at Jones' River; and if it prove not prejudicial to the plantation to be erected at Teightaquid, (Titicut), nor to the meadows of Plymouth at Winnytuckquett, (Winnetuxet), it may be confirmed unto them; provided, also, the herring or alewife river at Namassachusett shall be equally between the two tones of Duxbury and Marshfield."

The next year the grant was made and confirmed to them as follows:--

"1645. The inhabitants of the town of Duxbury are granted a competent proportion of lands about Saughtuchquett (Satucket), towards the west, for a plantation for them, and to have it four miles every way from the place where they shall set up their centre; provided it intrench not upon Winnytuckquett, formerly granted to Plymouth. And we have nominated Capt. Miles Standish, Mr. John Alden, George Sould, Constant Southworth, John Rogers, and William Brett, to be feofees in trust for the equal dividing and laying forth the said lands to the inhabitants."

How the town proceeded in dividing these lands among the inhabitants, or how, by whom, or when it was determined what residence or other circumstance should entitle any one to a share, no record informs us; we are only told in subsequent writings, and particularly in Gov. Hinckley's confirmation, that the inhabitants settled this matter "by an agreement among themselves." There were at first but 54, each of whom had no share, and were denominated original proprietors. Their names are thus given on the town records:-- Then follows a listing of 54 names, one of whom is John Fobes.

To these fifty-four shares the proprietors afterwards added two more, and granted one to the Rev. James Keith, of Scotland, their first minister, and the other to Deacon Samuel Edson, of Salem, who erected the first mill in the town, making in all fifty-six shares.

The grant of this plantation was considered by the court as preemptive merely, and as little more than an authority or right to purchase it of the natives: and accordingly Capt. Miles Standish, Samuel Nash, and Constant Southworth, were appointed to make the purchase, which service they performed as will appear by the following deed.

"Witness these presents, that I Ousamequin, Sachem of the county of Poconocket, have given, granted, enfeofed, and sold unto Miles Standish of Duxbury, Samuel Nash and Constant Southworth of Duxbury, aforesaid, in behalf of all the townsmen of Duxbury, aforesaid, a tract of land usually called Satucket, extending in the length and breadth thereof as followeth, that is to say, from the wear at Satucket, seven miles due east, and from the said wear seven miles due west, and from the said wear seven miles due north, and from the said wear seven miles due south; the which tract the said Ousamequin hath given, granted, enfeofed, and sold unto the said Miles Standish, Samuel Nash, and Constant Southworth in the behalf of all the townsmen of Duxbury as aforesaid, with all the immunities, privileges, and profits whatsoever belongin to the said tract of land, with all and singular all woods, underwoods, lands, meadows, rivers, brooks, rivulets, &c.,

to have and to hold to the said Miles Standish, Samuel Nash, and Constant Southworth in behalf of all the townsmen of the town of Duxbury, to them and their heirs forever. In witness whereof I, the said Ousamequin, have hereunto set my hand this 23d of March, 1649.

John Bradford) Witness the
Wm. Otway (alias) Parker. ∅) mark of



OUSAMEQUIN.
(Massasoit)

Second Generation

CALEB FOBES

(5) Caleb [2] Fobes, third son and fourth child of John Fobes married Sarah Gager, daughter of John Gager and Elizabeth Gore, on June 30, 1681. He received a land grant in Norwich in 1672. Soon after he bought 110 A. of land in what is now Preston and moved there. Caleb Fobes and Sarah Gager had five children, Sarah born 24 June 1684, Caleb, Mary, John, and Elizabeth. Caleb, the father, was an organizer of the Preston church, 16 Nov. 1698 and became the first deacon of that church. a part of Norwich. He died 25 Aug. 1710. Caleb was the first and only Fobes in Preston. Many of his descendants lived there for many years. At one time their combined land holdings amounted to about 400 acres west of the center of Preston City. Many of the Forbes (Fobes) who died during these years were buried on the Forbes family plot on the Forbes farm. Some of the stones are readable and standing at this date-1956. A number of years ago many of the stones were carried off by trappers who used them as weights to hold traps in near by streams. The cemetary is unkept and grown with weeds.

Caleb Forbes served with the Connecticut Volunteers in the Narragansett Campaign of King Philip's War. (See the Tracy Story for more about this great Colonial conflict) The General Court of Conn. granted to the volunteers, in Oct. 1696, a tract of land six miles square. In 1700 and 1701 Caleb Forbes was a member of the committee appointed to act on the correctness of claims presented by volunteers. Caleb Fobes thus became an original proprietor of Voluntown, Conn.@ and is qualifying ancestor for his descendants to membership in Society of Colonial Wars.

Caleb Forbes petitioned to have Preston, Conn. made into a township. He was considered to be an outstanding man, and was one of twelve men who helped organize the Preston Congregational church, the first church in Preston. He was a constable, and served as a selectman, and Town Treasurer for many years. He accomplished a lot of surveying along with his farm work.

@ G.M. Bodge: Soldiers in King Philip's War (1906) pp 441-444)

The date of Caleb's death, 25 Aug. 1710, is given in the inventory of his estate which was appraised at £625.07.03. Listed thereto were the names and ages of children: Caleb Fobes, 21; Sarah Bishup, 26; Mary, 16; John, 15; and Elizabeth, 10. His widow Marah Fobes (second wife) made oath to the inventory 12 Sept. 1710. She and son Caleb the second, gave bond as administraters. (New London Probate Records, File # 2024)

The following extract from the book "The First Church of Preston" is reproduced here because of the part Caleb [2] Forbes took in the formation of that church.

S T A T I S T I C S O F T H E C H U R C H

The First Church of Preston, Conn.

ORGANIZATION AND THE REVEREND SALMON TREATS MINISTRY

1698. A church was embodied in Preston, Nov. 16th, A.D. 1698. The Elders who embodied the church & performed ordination were the Rev'd James Noyes, Pastor of Stonington, The Rev'd Moses Noyes, Pastor of Lyme, and the Rev'd Gurdon Saltonstall, Pastor of New London. The messengers from neighbouring churches: Deacon Gershom Palmer of Stonington, Deacon Peck of Lyme, Daniel Witherell Esq. & Deacon Douglass of New London; and Deacon Simon Huntington of Norwich.

They who offered themselves as matter for a church, having been members of other ch'hs, in full communion were brought into order by giving their consent to articles of faith & renewal of Covenant. The persons were:

Thomas Park,
Thomas Tracy,*
John Richards,
Hopestill Tyler,
Jonathan Tracy,
Samuel Leonardson,
Robert Park,
John Park,
Caleb Fobes,*
Joseph Morgan,
Ebenezer Witter, &
John Welch,

12 persons.

N.B..-- As there appears to be no other account of Mr. Treat's ordination than that above, it is probable he was ordained Nov. 16th, 1698, or the day following.--L.T.**

**L.T. are the initials of Rev. Lemuel Tyler, who copied this record and all the following records down to his ministry. from the originals into the present book of records.

* Our ancestors.

The following was written by Amos A. Browning, Esq. and is on file in the Clerk's office of Town of Preston, Conn., "The twelve persons who united to form the church of Preston on Nov. 16, 1698 (then follows listing of the twelve) were leading citizens in the new township, land-owners and interprizing. All had been members in full communion of other churchs. Eight of their number were among the petitioners for the incorporation of the town, and four were named in the deed of Owaneco, dated March 17, 1687, conveying to the inhabitants of "New Preston" a tract of land five miles wide, extending from Stonington to Norwich.

Caleb Forbes had a land grant in 1672, followed by several others. He was constable on the east side in 1685. Deed from Owaneco in his favor of 110 Acres of upland and meadow "south of Connoughtug brook" bears the date of Dec. 10, 1683. When Deacon Caleb Forbes died he left a relict, Mary or Marah (second wife) and five children, (History of Norwich by Caulkins 1866. His first wife, Sarah Gager, the mother of all his children, died date unknown, but possibly shortly after 1701.

Third Generation
CALEB FOBES II

(10) Caleb Fobes, who died at the age of 40, is burried in the Forbes' cemetary of the original Forbes farm near Preston, Conn. The tombstone inscription reads, "Caleb Fobes died May 7, 1728 in the 40th year of his age". We know very little concerning the life of Caleb Fobes II. When he died he left a widow, Abigail Gates Fobes, and seven children, ranging in age from a few days to 14 years. A rather large family of young children for a youthful mother. However Abigail Gates Fobes must have done well as a mother as she lived to the ripe old age of about 84. She had joined the First Church of Preston on Nov. 2, 1718. All of her children were baptised in this church. It is interesting to note that her last born, Nathan Fobes (our ancestor) was baptised May 19, 1728, only 12 days following the death of his father. Nathan's birth probably occurred a few days previous to the death of the father Caleb.

Fourth Generation
NATHAN FOBES

(20) Nathan Forbes, son of Caleb Forbes and Abigail Gates born about the time of his father's death, was baptised May 19, 1728 in the Congregational church of Preston. His father had died 12 days previous to his baptism.

At the age of 35, Nathan Forbes married Temperance Tracy on

May 5, 1763. (See the Tracy Ancestry) Both were born, lived and died in Preston, Conn. They had five children Ephraim, Elisha, Jedidiah, Caleb, and John. Nathan died April 17, 1798 at the age of 70.

Township records Vol. 14 page 262 (quit claim deed) March 17, 1806 has the following entry, "John Fobes and Caleb Fobes of Preston, grantor to Ephraim Fobes of Preston, grantee, grant all our rights in the lands in Preston which our honored father, Mr. Nathan Fobes, late of Preston, deceased, died possessed of all the estates which our Uncle Mr. Joshua Fobes died possessed with all the buildings and appurtances." Another record shows a Simeon Fobes bought some land and sold it in 1767 to Nathan and Joshua Fobes (brother)

Nathan's wife, Temperance Tracy, was the descendant of the Tracy's who settled early in Connecticut on 5000 Acres of wild, unreclaimed land. She died at the age of 70 and was buried in the Forbes cemetary near Preston. (see picture)

Vol. 9 page 400 of Wills on file Norwich, Conn. Court House give the following, "Nathan Fobes estate $3996.46, about 150 Acres and personal property. Land valued at $21.00 per acre. Appraised May 1798." In Vol. 10 page 97 in connection with the final settlement of the estate of Nathan Fobes, "Sarah and Caleb Fobes received from John Fobes and Ephraim Fobes the sum of $364.56 and $366.67 respectively." The inventory listing of Nathan Fobes estate on file in the same Court House is interesting reading as all items of a personal nature and common interest are evaluated. Unusual items common to the period are listed. John Fobes and Ephraim Fobes qualified as administrators of the Nathan Fobes estate on May 7, 1798.- Decree Vol. 5A page 151.

In 1759 Nathan Fobes purchased 2½ Acres of land from Enos Tracy. B12-524 says "Nathan Fobes gives brother Joshua Fobes life use of his home." Agreement was made 1796. Although Joshua was 13 years older than his brother Nathan, he outlived Nathan by 4 years. Apparently the two brothers in their old age quarreled as the agreement was broken some time later.

Fifth Generation
EPHRAIM FORBES

(24) Ephraim Forbes born May 19, 1771, eldest son of Nathan Fobes and Temperance Tracy married Amy Fitch at Preston, Conn. on May 7, 1797. Upon the death of Nathan his father in 1798, Ephraim purchased from his brothers and sisters inheritance, their share of the farm and retained it until 1808. Norwich, Conn.

records indicate the sale of the farm of 180 Acres in that year to John Morgan.

(The compiler has used Ephraim Forbes and his family of nine children as the center of interest in this volumn on our family history. An attempt was made to include all the descendants of Ephraim Forbes in the bok, but some of the family lines are incomplete. To have insisted upon a complete listing of descendants would have prevented the publishing of this volume for several years. A supplement may be issued at a later date.)

Ephraim Forbes lived on and owned the farm originally homesteaded by Caleb Forbes, the first, his great grandfather. Sometime after July 1809, Ephraim Forbes removed with his wife and seven children to the Beachwoods, near four corners at what is now called Waymart Pa.

The removal to Canaan Corners Pa. was not made until after July 1809 as a daughter Thisbe is recorded in Preston V.R. as having been born that year. Ephraim went to Pa. because his brothers John and Caleb lived there, and it is very probable his sister Sarah lived there also, as a Miss Fobes of Orange Co., is recorded as having married a John Shaffer and removed to Wayne Co. Pa. in 1783.

However his migration westward did not last long, as he moved to the town of Schwangunk, Ulster Co., New York and there was sold out at a mortgage sale by a man named Duryea in 1812.

The town of Schwangunk (township) in Ulster Co. N.Y. is next to Orange Co. His farm is believed to have been close to Pine Bush, Orange Co. N.Y. Although hard times had brought Ephraim Forbes through the legal processes of a mortgage sale he must have remained there until the time of his death in 1832. (The compiler has checked Ulster Co. records and was unable to find any deeds or wills recorded in the name of Ephraim Forbes or his wife Amy.) One unauthenticated source of information gives the story that Ephraim Forbes bought a small farm halfway between Hulet Clarks and Westtown, in Minisink Twp, Orange Co. The same source tells us that Ephraim Forbes' wife, Amy, wished to be near her daughter Emeline, who had married Hulet Clark as her second husband. Hulet Clark had purchased a farm in 1832 in Minisink Twp. Ephraim Forbes died before moving and Amy Forbes and the children moved in the spring of 1833. The compiler believes the above information concerning their removal to Minisink is true because Orange county records list a deed recorded in the name of Nancy Forbes in 1833. The buriel of Ephraim Forbes in the New Prospect cemetary of the First Reformed Church of Pine

Bush indicates the probability that Ephraim Forbes remained in Ulster Co. N.Y. after the mortgage sale in 1812.

Amy Fitch Forbes passed away on Feb. 15, 1834 about one year after leaving Ulster Co. She was laid to rest in the New Prospect Cemetary, Pine Bush, N.Y. The deaths of Ephraim and Amy are listed in "Old Gravestones of Ulster Co. N.Y." collected and edited by Dr. J. Wilson Poucher and Byron J. Terwilliger, 1931, p 323. The entry reads, "Ephraim Forbes died Nov. 9, 1832, 62nd year, wife Amy died Feb. 15, 1834, 59th yr."

Epitaph on headstone of Ephraim Forbes
"His mind was tranquil and serene
No terrors in his face were seen
His Savours smile dispelled the gloom
And smoothed his pathway to the tomb."

Vol 46 page 491 Goshen, Orange Co. (Deed Records) is recorded the purchase by Nancy Forbes in 1833 from Samuel B. Cole 10 A & 19 A in the town (ship) of Minisink part of Lot #4 of the First West division of the Patent Wayanda for $900.00. This purchase was made less than a year following the death of Ephraim Fobes. It is possible that Ephraim Fobes had looked over this piece of property before his death but no property is recorded as having been purchased (or sold) by him in Orange Co. N.Y. Therefore there is good reason to believe that no decision was made to leave Ulster Co. until after the death of Ephraim Fobes. The statement in the preceeding paragraph that Ephraim Fobes had purchased property in Orange Co. before his death is based on tradition only and not on fact. Since the property was recorded in the name of Nancy Forbes there is also good reason to believe that the health of Amy Forbes was poor, as she passed away the next spring, and further that Amy did not make the decision to move next to her daughter Emeline until after her husband's death in 1832.

The compiler visited the Forbes cemetary in June 1956 and found it badly kept. It has always been a private cemetary. The most recent burial was that of Hannah Leonard in 1803. The present owners of the land keep the tall weeds down, however this has not always been true as Julia Ruamah Fobes of Calif. reported 35 years ago that "the place is now overgrown with large trees and underbrush." In 1900 16 stones were reported as "legible." The 18 inscriptions listed in this chart were taken by an "on the spot" inspection made by Mrs. Sidney Hall of Preston City, Conn.

The cemetary is situated on the bank of a large swamp. The bank descends abruptly into the swamp which lies six or eight feet below. The oldest headstone in the cemetary is that of Caleb Fobes (10). Therefore the cemetary was used as a burial ground by the Forbes for 75 years.

Chart #1

Forbes Cemetary
Located in Town of Preston about ½ mile west of Preston city and on land owned for many years by Fobes families.

1. In memory of Mr. Joshua Fobes who died Jan. 22, 1802 in the 87th year of his age.
2. In memory of Mrs. Martha, wife of Mr. Joshua Fobes who died Sept. 9, 1778 age 33
3. Caleb Fobes died May 7, 1728 in the 40th year of his age.
4. In memory of Mrs. Abigail Fobes who died July 9, 1773 in the 84th year of her age.
5. In memory of Miss Sarah Fobes who died July 14, 1802 in the 37th year of her age.
6. In memory of Mrs. Temperance wife of Mr. Nathan Fobes died Dec. 3, 1802 age 69 (See Picture).
7. In memory of Mr. Nathan Fobes who died April 17, 1798 age 70. (See Picture)
8. Here lies the body of Deacon John Fobes who died Feb. 18, 1739 in the 44th yr. of his age.
9. In memory of Hannah the daughter of Deacon John Fobes who died Mar. 6, 1768 ? in the 42nd year of her age.
10. Mary Fobes wife of Simeon died Oct. 18, - - (broken)
11. Asahel Tracy died Feb. 21, 1801 age 56
12. Mrs. Eunisa second wife of Mr. Benjamin Billings died Jan. 19, ? 1793 or 5 age 37.
13. Also two babes one 1 day the other 6 days.
14. In memory of Nathan Geer who died Aug. 7, 1776, in the 30th year of his age.
15. Nicholas Leonard died Apr. 7, 1796 age 81. (See Picture)
16. Mrs. Hanna Leonard wife of Nicholas Leonard died Feb. 1, 1803 age 84 (See Picture)
17. Mary the wife of Mr. Jonathan Smith died Jan. 7, 1765 in the 43rd year of her age.
18. Jedidiah Tracy died Nov. 18, 1789 in the 29th year of his age.

Forbes Addenda:

Second Generation.

The signature of Caleb ffobes is found as a witness on the will of John Clark, of Norwich, Conn. File 1263 Proved 8 Mar. 1708/9

Fourth Generation

Interesting side lights on the life of Nathan Fobes are found in the Diary of Jabez Fitch, a contemperary. On Mar. 31, 1764 he writes, "I went up to Preston after my old Ram, & found him at Jeddh Tracy's, paid Nathan Fobes 3 s for keeping him and Brought him home." Again on Apr. 9, 1765, "I went with Benjn Fitch to Preambelate on Preston line (Note: Set stones and determine existance of trees that were the surveyor's marks used to set the boundary of property lines.) -they sent to meet us Nathan Fobes and Jessie Starkweather - we got to Mr. Roose's a great while before em & waited for em till about 11 oClock & then we set out and got through Sun an hour high (evening) _____."

. - - - - - - - - - .

In Retrospect.

Since the preceding material of this section was typed for publication the Miss Fobes mentioned on page 20 is not Sarah. Sarah died unmarried, July 14, 1802 and is burried in the old Forbes cemetary near Preston City.

Could it be John Fobes (1) sword, see page 13, was his only possession to remind him of his service in the Army of Holland.

Vol. 5 page 15, New England Historical and Genealogical Register - - - "famous Scotsman, John Forbes, with whom I traveled into Germany - - -", possibly the Rev. John Forbes, pastor at Delft Haven, Holland. On page 285 Mr. Forbes is recorded as being in Holland.

The Fobes Memorial Library
Oakham, Massachusetts
by
Henry P. Wright
P. 95
1909

Mr. Fobes was evidently an "indented servant" to Isacke Allerton; that is, he had bound himself to him, in England, as

a servant, in order to secure passage for himself and family to America. Having rendered the service required, he was now one of those "that were servants," and to whom land was to be granted. His name might still stand in 1662 as representing the family to which the obligation was still due, though he himself had died in 1660.

Errata

Page 7	line 9	"crested" not created.
Page 9	line 10	"Ulster" not Vester.
Page 15	line 16	"one" not no.

The following ten paragraphs are reproduced verbatim from
The Cranberry Family
Compiled by Donald Lines Jacobus

Thomas Tracy

Norwich, Conn.

(Lieut.) Thomas [1] Tracy, born perhaps in co. Norfolk, England, died at Norwich, Conn., 7 November 1685; married first,---; married second, Martha (Bourne) Bradford, who died at Norwich between 1676 and 1683, widow of John Bradford; married third, Mary (Foote) (Stoddard) Goodrich, born in England about 1623, widow of John Stoddard (died 1664) and of John Goodrich (died 1680).

He was a ship carpenter, and was received an inhabitant in Salem, Mass., 2 March 1636/7, upon the recommendation of some Watertown citizens. He removed to Wethersfield, Conn., but probably not early enough to serve in the Pequot War of 1637, a service with which he has often been credited. He served on a jury in June 1644, and was one of those from whom Robert Bedle stole, for which the latter was tried in Dec. 1644, and he was called of Saybrook on 20 March 1649/50. (Conn. Col. Records, 1-106, 115, 206.)

It is not certain when he settled in Saybrook, but Mr. de Forest suggests 1645, and makes out a good case for supposing that he was the companion of Thomas Leffingwell when he set out from Saybrook in May or June 1645 with a boat load of provisions for the Mohegan Sachem, Uncas. The grant of 400 acres by the General Court, in October 1667, would then be interpreted as in recognition of this service rather than for participation in the Pequot War. The General Court, on 23 Feb. 1652/3, appointed Tracy to assist Capt. John Mason in charge of the fort at Saybrook.

It may have been this service under Mason which caused him to be called Ensign in records of 1663 and 1664. He became an original proprietor of Norwich, Conn., in 1660, and was appointed Ensign of the Norwich Train Band, October 1666. He was appointed Lieutenant of the New London Troop, August 1673; Muster Master of New London County, November 1673; and served as Quartermaster in 1675 and 1676 during King Philip's War.

He was Deputy for Norwich to the Conn. General Assembly-Oct. 1662, May and Oct. 1663, May and Oct. 1667, May and Oct. 1670, May 1672, May and Oct. 1673, May 1675, May and Oct. 1676, May and Oct. 1677, May and Oct. 1678, Oct. 1682, May 1683, and May and July 1684.

He was one of the committee in charge of the Stonington Indians, Oct. 1666. He was Commissioner (Justice) for Norwich, 1678, 1681 and 1684.

(Conn. Col. Records, 1-384, 399, 410, 472; 2-49, 56, 70, 74, 126, 136, 170, 192, 206, 209, 218, 249, 274, 286, 300, 318, 332, 455,; 3-3, 5, 16, 76, 106, 115, 139, 140, 151.)

Qualifying ancestor, Society of Colonial Dames of America, and Society of Colonial Wars.

He was Constable of Norwich in 1670. Administration on his estate was granted to Sergt. John Tracy, and on 1 Feb. 1685/6 the heirs, including Sergt. Thomas Waterman, made an agreement of distribution.

His children were by his first wife:

John Tracy, born 1642, married in 1670, Mary Winslow. d. 1702

*Thomas [2] Tracy, born 1644, married before 1675, Sarah.

Johnathan Tracy (lt.), born in 1646, married, first in 1672, Mary Griswold; second, in 1711, Mary Richards. d. 1711/12

Miriam Tracy, born 1648, married in 1668, Thomas Waterman.

Solomon Tracy (Dr.), born 1651, married, first, in 1676, Sarah Huntington; second, in 1686, Sarah Bliss-Sluman.

Daniel Tracy, born 1652, married, first, in 1682, Abigail Adgate; second, in 1712, Hannah Backus-Bingham. d. 1728

Samuel Tracy, born 1654, . . .

Deed of Norwich

Know all men, Unkos, Owaneco, Attawanhood, Sachems of Mohegan, have bargained, sold, and passed over. . . unto the Towne and inhabitants of Norwich, nine miles square of land lying and being at the Mohegan and the ports there unto adjoining, with all ponds, rivers, woods, quarries, mines, with all royalties, privileges and opportunities thereunto belonging, to them, the said inhabitants to Norwich theire inhabitants forever . . . In consideration whereof the sd Unkos, Owaneco and Attawanhood doe acknowledge to have recd. of the parties aforesaid the full and juste sum of one hundred seventy pounds . . . this 6th day of June, Anno 1659.

UNKOS  his marke.

OWANECO  his marke

ATTAWANHOOD  his marke

Witnesses hereunto: (JOHN MASON
(THOMAS TRACY

This deed is recorded in the Country Book, Aug. 20, 1663, as attests

JOHN ALLYN, Sec'y.

1535073

Thomas 2 Tracy, (Thomas 1) second son of Lieut. Thomas 1 Tracy, b. Wethersfield, Conn. ... He and his brother Johnathan settled upon the wild, unreclaimed lands on the east side of the Shetucket, then belonging to Norwich, but afterwards included in Preston. He was declared freeman in 1683. In 1684 he served as constable. He died in 1724. His will was dated 1721 and proved 1724.

Supplement, 1941 page 260 "Society of Colonial Wars". The following is extracted, "Tracy, Thomas, 1610-1685, Norwich, Conn. Soldier in Pequot War 1637. Deputy from Norwich to the Conn. (1) General Court, 1662, '63, '67, '70, '72, '73, '75, '76, '77, '78, '82, '83, '84. Commissioner, 1678, '81, '84. Ensign of the First Co. of Militia, 1666. Lieut. and Quartermaster of Co. of Dragoons, raised in New London Co., July 1675, King Philip's War, 1675-1678"(2)

(1) Sometimes spelled Pequod, an Indian tribe resident near Wethersfield, R.I. which town was attacked by them. Wethersfield, R.I. was settled in 1636 by immigrants from Mass. who followed Roger Williams to that colony because of a sympathetic understanding of his religious convictions. A hundred soldiers under Capt. John Mason were sent to Connecticut in May 1637 to attack the Pequod stronghold, situated on elevated ground on the banks of the Mystic. It was guarded by palisades inclosing fully an acre of ground. * The stronghold was successfully stormed and nearly a thousand Indians were slain. Two of the whites were killed and a number wounded. During the following weeks all the Pequods were killed or captured and enslaved. A few escaped and were absorbed by neighboring tribes.
* Ellis's History of the U.S. 1899 Vol. I p. 182-186

(2) This war was named after an Indian chief, Pometacom, whose English name was Philip. He was the second son of Massasoit, head chief of the Wampanoags. Massasoit had been the friends of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. However the son Philip hated the white men and in June 1675 the frontier village of Swansea was attacked. Several were killed and wounded. Before the whites could realize the seriousness of conditions and organize for attack, they were to suffer disastrous defeats by ambush and night attack on isolated homes and villages. King Philip was able to win the formidable Narragansetts as his allies. Therefore it was planned to attack them first. An army of more than 1,000 men was assembled from Plymouth, Massachusetts, and Connecticut; under command of Capt. Benjamin Church and 150 Mohican Indians commanded by Gov. Josiah Winslow, of Plymouth. Over three thousand Narragansetts had rendezvoused in a palisaded stronghold on elevated ground in the midst of a swamp near South Kingston, R.I. The stronghold was attacked and after much desperate fighting the Indians were killed or dispersed, and the dominion of the once powerful tribe was destroyed.

In about a month the war spread over an area 300 miles wide. By midsummer 1676 many of the warriors surrendered upon promise of pardon, but King Philip was not in the group. Philip became a fugitive and was finally shot down when fleeing thru an ambush. A treaty was made in 1678. In the war more than six hundred whites had been killed, including women and children. Thirteen towns and 500 dwellings had been burned. Around 3,000 Indians were killed.*

Children of Thomas 2 Tracy
and Sarah (_ _ _ _)

Nathaniel 3 Tracy, b. Dec. 17/19, 1675, m. Sarah Miner. d. 1751/2
Sarah Tracy, B. Dec. 17, 1677, m. Joseph Miner (brother of Sarah Miner, Nathaniel's wife)
Jeremiah Tracy, b. Oct. 14, 1682, m. Mary Witter. d. 1760
Daniel Tracy, b. Mar. 30, 1685, d. 1704.
Thomas Tracy, b. June 15, 1687, d. 1755 m. Mary._ _ _ _ _
*Jedidiah 3 Tracy (Dea.) b. Sept. 24, 1692, m. first, Margaret Rix; second, Mercy Safford Parke.-(The Forbes-Vogel ancestor)
Deborah Tracy
Jerusha Tracy twins, b. Sept. 24, 1696 or 1697.

(Preston Town Records)
Deborah Tracy m. Eliashib Adams Nov. 9, 1720
Jerusha Tracy m. Thomas Rix June 26, 1718

Jedidiah Tracy, fifth son of Thomas, b. Preston, Conn., Sept. 24, 1692, m. Jan. 27, 1714, Margaret Rix (second daughter of James and Margaret Rix)

Children of Jedidiah Tracy by Margaret Rix

Jedidiah Tracy, b. Dec. 17, 1714
Charity Tracy, b. Dec. 23, 1716
Margaret Tracy, b. Oct. 21, 1718
Sarah Tracy, b. Sept. 23, 1720
Abigail Tracy, b. Mar. 23, 1723
Thomas Tracy, b. Sept. 23, 1724, m. Lucy Sprague
Mary Tracy, b. July 16, 1726

Jedidiah Tracy and Mercy Safford

Jedidiah Tracy, Deacon (fifth son of Thomas and _ _ _ _ Tracy), b. Preston, Conn. Sept. 24, 1692; m. (first) Margaret Rix; m. (second) Mercy Safford Parke.

Deacon Jedidiah Tracy died at the age of 87 years. His death was caused by being thrown from a horse as he was on his way to the mill. He had been deacon of his church in Preston for fifty years.

Ellis's History of the U.S. Vol. I Chap. XIII

He was magistrate and representative of the town. He left one hundred and thirty-seven direct descendants at the time of his death.

H. Jedidiah Tracy b. Sept. 24, 1692 d. June 8, 1779. Preston
m. Apr. 15, 1728
W. Mercy (Marcy) Safford (Parke) b. Mar. 5, 1697 d. May 24, 1775
s. Nathan Tracy b. Feb. 21, 1729 d.
s. Daniel Tracy b. Sept. 10, 1730 d.
s. Simon Tracy b. May 17, 1732 d.
s. Ezra Tracy b. Oct. 15, 1733/4 d.
*d. Temperance Tracy b. Aug. 9, 1737 d. Dec. 8, 1807
s. Benjamin Tracy b. Nov. 6, 1739 d. Sept. 8, 1741
(Abbey:-Sept. 8, 1731)
s. Benjamin Tracy b. Aug. 2, 1742 d.
and possibly Asahel Tracy b. 1745 d. 1801

Mercy Safford married first Ezekiell Parke, Sept. 20, 1716. Ezekiell Parke b. Preston about 1687, d. about 1726 had the following children with Mercy (Mary) Safford [2]
s. Zebulon Parke b. Mar. 10, 1718
s. Solomon Parke b. June 16, 1719
s. Keziah Parke bt. 1721
d. Deborah Parke bt. 1723
d. Lucy Parke bt. 1723
s. Ezekial Parke bt. 1726

Temperance Tracy, daughter of Jedediah Tracy and Mercy Safford was born in Preston, Conn. and at the age of 26 married Nathan Forbes, age 35, a native son of Preston, Conn. They lived on the original Forbes land holdings about one mile north of Preston City. Temperance and Nathan were buried on their own farm. (See The Forbes Ancestry.) Both lived to reach the age of 70. Nathan's son, Ephraim, administered his father's estate with his brother John and cared for his mother, Temperance, until her death in 1807 when he sold his holdings and soon thereafter removed from Preston.

The Tracy Line in America

Lt. Thomas [1] Tracy 1610-1685 &
m. — 1641 Salem, Mass. and Wethersfield, Conn., Watertown, Mass.

Thomas [2] Tracy 1644-1724 & Sarah (— — —)
m. before 1675 Wethersfield, Norwich and Preston

Jedediah [3] Tracy 1692-1779 & Mercy Safford (Parke) 1697-1775
m. Apr. 15, 1728 Preston, Conn.

Temperance [4] Tracy 1737-1807 & Nathan Fobes 1728-1798
m. May 5, 1763 Preston, Conn.

Ephraim [5] Fobes 1771-1832 & Amy Fitch 1775-1834
m. May 7, 1797 Preston, Conn, and Westtown, N.Y.

Adelia [6] Forbes 1807-1864 & Frederick Vogel 1814-1871
m. 1841 Preston, Westtown, Chicago Jct. Ohio
Burial Centerton, O. Cemetery

Frederick Emery [7] Vogel 1850-1914 & Elizabeth Everette Nagel 1854-1905
m. June 15, 1871 Chicago Jct., Ohio
Burial Centerton, O. Cemetery

Clarence Frederick [8] Vogel 1885-1944 & Tina Wiers 1884-1952
m. Dec. 25, 1906 Willard, O. (Celeryville)
Burial New Haven, O. Cemetery

Clarence Walden [9] Vogel 1908- & Alice Eliza Johnston 1912-
m. Apr. 14, 1933 Plymouth, Ohio

Note 1. Society of Colonial Wars, Supplement p. 260
Note 2. The Saffords in America, Edw. S. Safford (G-SAF-420)
Pt. I, p. 3. Preston, Conn. V.R. Vol. I, p. 64, 67, 23
Vol. II: 106

Addenda:-

Additional data on the Tracys has been found in The Waterman Family Vol. 1 by Donald Lines Jacobus. Published 1939.

Thomas 2 Tracy, who died at Preston, Conn. was named second, Mr. Thomas Parke being first, of those who petitioned in Oct. 1686 for the erection of a new plantation on the east of Norwich; this petition was granted Jan. 1686/7, whereby Thomas Tracy, Jr., became an original proprietor of the town of Preston (Col. Rec. Conn. 3-220, 223)

He was deputy for Preston, May 1694, May 1696, Oct. 1700, May 1701, May 1705, May 1709, and May 1710.

According to his will, Thomas Tracy gave his wife Sarah one-sixth of his estate during her widowhood, and made her sole Executrix; to sons Nathaniel, Jeremiah, Jedadiah, and Thomas he gave lands; to each of my daughters (Sarah, Jerushah) 60 pounds. The inventory, taken Mar. 10, 1724, amounted to £ 104.02.11; Sarah Tracy, widow, made oath. (New London Probate District, File No. 5361.

According to Miss Eliza Avery of Norwich, Conn. there is some reason to believe that Thomas 2 Tracy may have married Sarah Wheeler of Stonington. The marriage probably took place in Stonington on June 1, 1671. There were two marriages on this date. The second marriage was possibly that of a Mr. Bowles of New London (City) Conn. to Zipporah Wheeler, sister to Sarah Wheeler. The Wheelers came from Mass.

As Reproduced From
The Waterman Family Vol. I.
by
Donald Lines Jacobus

In Salem, Mass. Thomas 1 Tracy, a ship carpenter, was received for an inhabitant, 2 Mar. 1636-7, "upon a Certificate from diuers of watter Towne." and was granted five acres of land (Sidney Perley: The History of Salem (1924), 1-426). We do not know who Tracy's vouchers in Watertown were, nor do we find him mentioned in Watertown records.

He is said to have removed to Wethersfield, Conn., but at what date is not known. He served on a jury, 6 June 1644, and was one of those from whom Robert Bedle stole that year (Col. Rec. Conn. 1-106). He was called of Saybrook, 20 Mar. 1649/50, when with Stephen Post he was added to the commission which had been delegated to build a dwelling house at the new Fort Hill in Saybrook for colony use (ib., 1-206). On 23 Feb. 1652/3, he together with Jonathan Rudd were appointed to assist Capt. John Mason in charge of the fort at Saybrook (ib., 1-238).

He was one of the Saybrook men who purchased the new plantation of Norwich, and witnessed the Indian deed transferring title to the English. On 16 May 1661, Matthew Griswold, Thomas

Tracy and James Morgan were appointed to explore the northern boundary of New London, apparently to determine the southern boundary of Norwich (ib., 1-366).

Most of his public service was rendered as a citizen of Norwich, when he was no longer a young man. He was called Ensign as early as Oct. 1664; and in Oct. 1666 was appointed Ensign of the Norwich militia. He was appointed Lieutenant of the New London County Troop, Aug. 1673; Muster Master of New London County, Nov. 1673; and Quartermaster, 1675 and 1676, during King Philip's War. He was Deputy for Norwich to the Conn. General Assembly, Oct. 1662, May and Oct. 1663, May and Oct. 1667, May and Oct. 1670, May 1672, May and Oct. 1673, May 1675, May and Oct. 1676, May and Oct. 1677, May and Oct. 1678, Oct. 1682, May 1683, and May and July 1684. He was a member of the committee in charge of the Stonington Indians, Oct. 1666, and in Oct. 1667 was granted, with Thomas Leffingwell, 400 acres to be divided equally between them. If this was for Pequot War service, the record fails to specify it; and although W.S. Adams in the first volume of the History of Wethersfield included Thomas Tracy among the Wethersfield men who served in that war in 1637, and the statement has been often repeated, no direct evidence has been seen, and he had been admitted an inhabitant of Salem, Mass., only two months before the outbreak of the Pequot War, which puts him at some distance from the scene of hostilities. It is to be noted, however, that neither Leffingwell nor Tracy had a large amount of public service prior to 1667, sufficient to explain so large a colonial land grant as they received, unless it was for war service. He was Commissioner (Justice) for Norwich, 1678, 1681, and 1684. (Col. Rec. Conn. 1-384, 399, 410, 432; 2-49, 56, 59, 70, 74, 126, 136, 170, 192, 206, 209, 218, 249, 274, 286, 300, 318, 332, 455; 3-3, 5, 16, 76, 106, 115, 139, 140, 151.)

The Inventory of the Estate of Leifftt Thomas Tracye deceased Exhibeted in Courte proued & ordered to be Recored This Courte Grants power of Administration Unto Sergeant John Tracye & he makes Distribution as followeth

	lb	sh	d
To John Tracye	120	00	00
To Thomas Tracye	070	00	00
To Jonathan Tracye	070	00	00
To Sergeant Thomas Waterman	070	00	00
To Sollomon Tracy	070	00	00
To Daniell Tracye	070	00	00
To Samuell Tracye	070	00	00

And what Estate there is Due to or frome ye Estate shall be payde or Receaved by the same proportion which is According to Agreement of the Legatees as Appeares by A Wrighting Dated February 1st 1685. (New London County Court Records, vol, 4-5-6, P. 134)

Be it Knowne to all whome it may Concerne that wee whose names are hereunto Subscribed Doe Declare that whereas our

Brother John Tracy by the Courtes pleasure was Impowered to be Administrator of the Estate of our father Deceased we say wee have Reseaued Each of uss our proportions to the Sume of Seauenty pounds A peice According to the Courts Distribution

Norwich May 4th: 1687

Sollomon Tracye
Johnathan Tracy
Thomas Tracy
Daniell Tracye

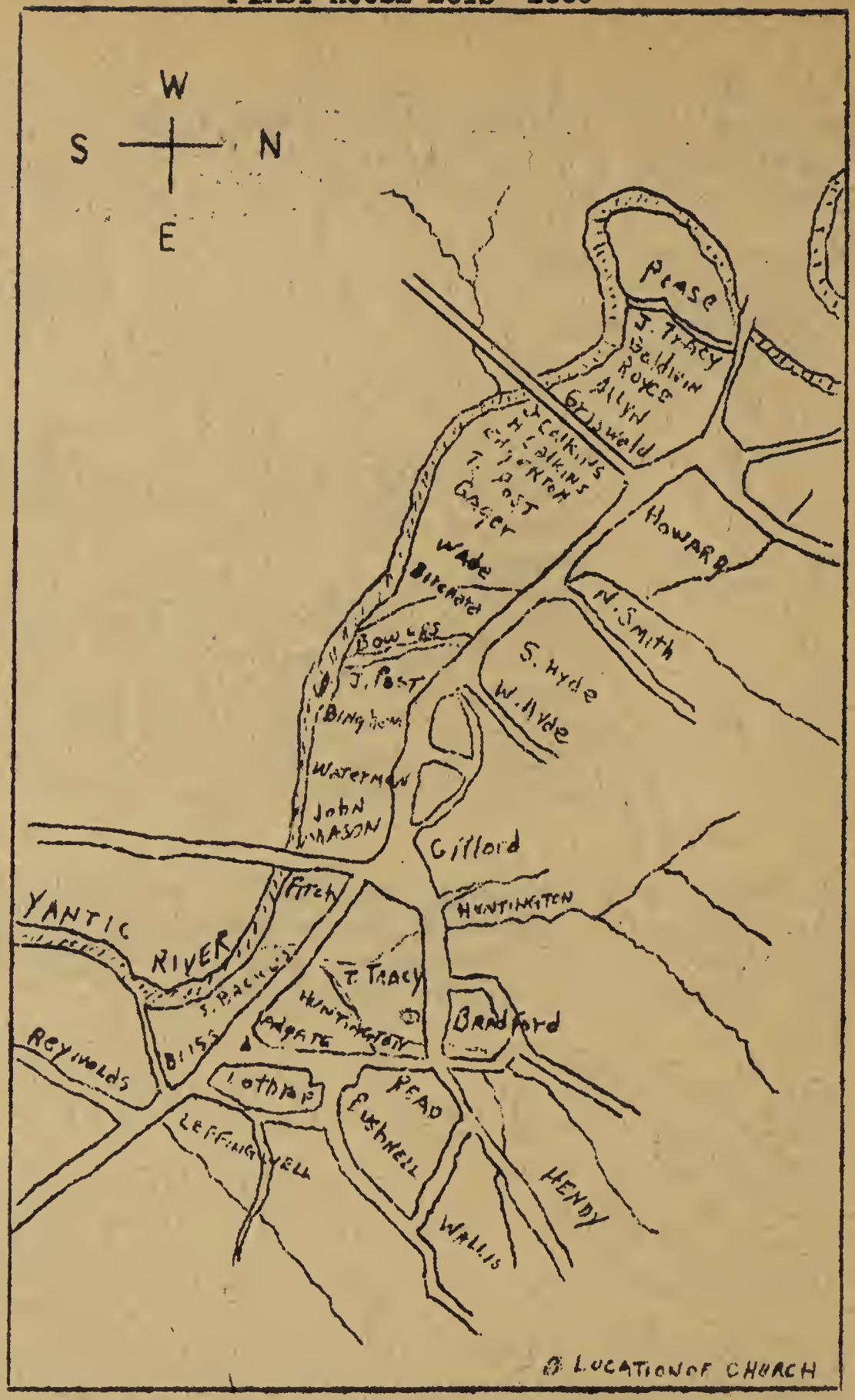
Thomas Waterman
Samuell Tracy

Children of Thomas and _____ (_____) Tracy:

i. John, b. (say 1642); d. 16 Aug. 1702.
ii. Thomas, b. (say 1644); d. in 1742 (Forbes ancestor)
iii. Jonathan, b. (say 1646); d. in 1711-12.
iv. Miriam, b. (say 1648); m. Nov. 1668, Thomas 2 Waterman (No. 3), q.v.
v. Solomon, b. abt. 1650; d. 9 July 1732.
vi. Damiel, b. abt. 1652; d. 29 June 1728.
vii. Samuel, b. (say 1655); d. 11 Jan. 1693 Norwich Vital Rec. 1-32).

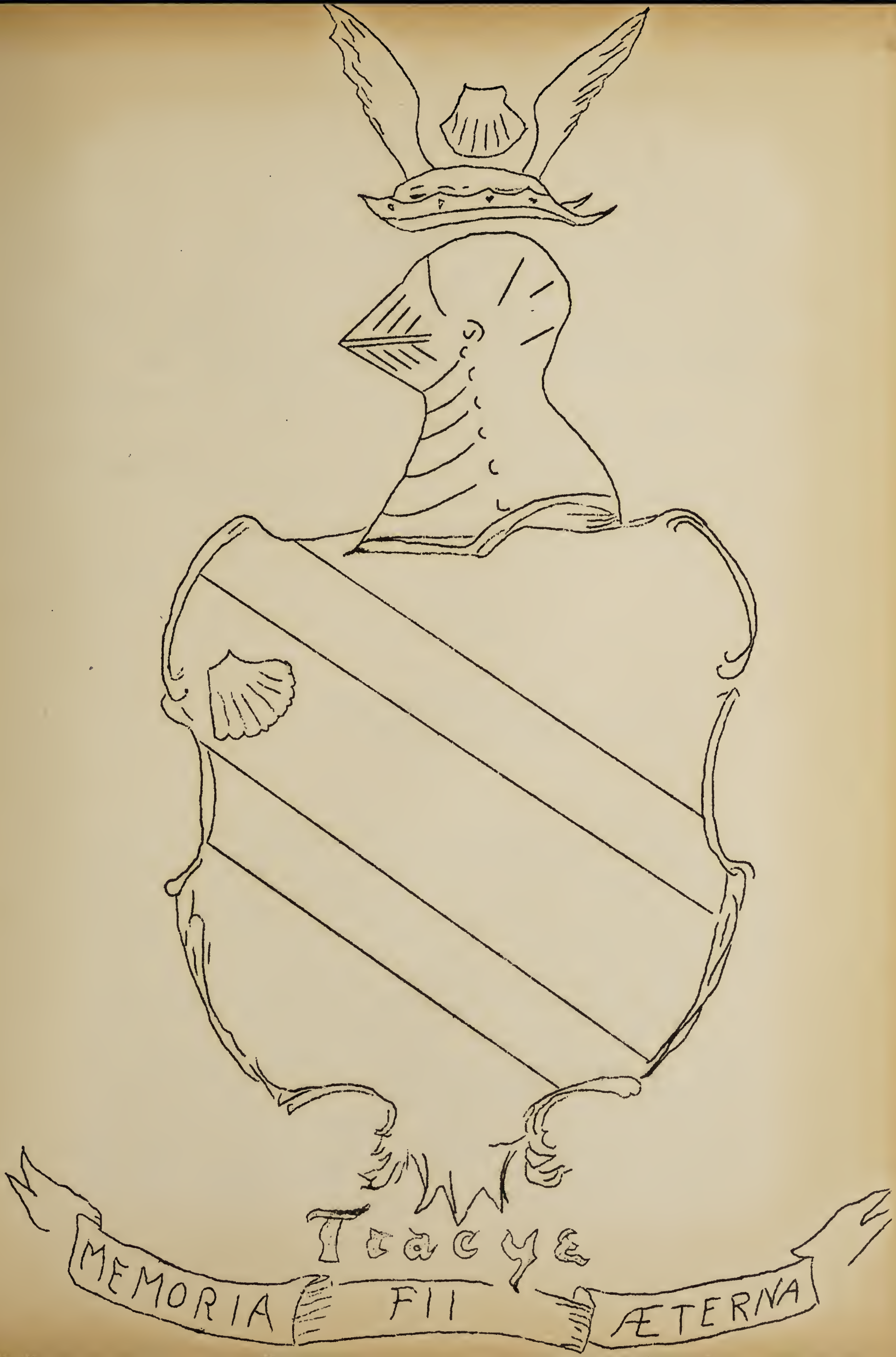
Much has been written, attempting to substantiate a Tracy line of ancestry to the nobility and kings of England. Careful research by competent genealogists have either disproved the claims or otherwise made them highly doubtful.

FIRST HOUSE LOTS 1660



of NORWICH, CONN.

Reproduced from "History of Norwich, Conn."
by Frances W. Caulkins


MEMORIA
FII
ÆTERNA



Section III

The Lowe Line

Capt. John [1] Lowe _____ & Unknown _____ [1]
m. _____ England
"Rear Admiral" ship Ambrose, at Salem 1630-Winthrop Fleet

Thomas [2] Low 1605-1677 & Susannah
m. _____ Ipswich, Mass.

Sarah [3] Low _____ & John Safford 1633
m. _____ Ipswich, Mass.

(For continuation see The Safford Line-generation 3)

The Lowe Story

From Winthrop's Journal
The History of New England [2]
1630-1649

Introduction. This chapter contains some history of an illustrious ancestor in the Forbes genealogy. This ancestor, Capt. John Lowe, is mentioned several times in John Winthrop's Journal and was selected "rear-admiral" of the flotilla of 11 ships which carried about 700 men, women and children from England to Boston and Salem in the year 1630. John Lowe was captain of the Ambrose, one of two ships owned by Mr. Matthew Cradock, the late governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. This flotilla constituted the largest number of Puritans and adventurers that ever came to American shores in one group. The Great Migration was accomplished by the ordinary freighters of the period. The ships were not constructed for use of passenger traffic, although a number of the ships of the flotilla were converted to the accommodation of passengers. The trip of 3000 miles over the North Atlantic Ocean began on March 29,1630 and ended on July 6, same year, when the last ship of the flotilla anchored safely at Salem Harbor. The Ambrose had anchored at Salem on or before June 17,1630. It is to be remembered that Capt. John Lowe, as master of the

Ambrose, did not take up residence in Salem. Winthrop's entry for February 18,1631 indicates Capt. Lowe had not quit his business of sailing on the high seas.

Anno Domini 1630, March 29, Monday.

Riding at the Cowes, England near the Isle of Wight, in the Arbella, a ship of three hundred and fifty tons, whereof Capt. Peter Milborne was master, being manned with fifty-two seamen, and twenty-eight pieces of ordnance, (the wind coming to the N by W the evening before) in the morning there came aboard us Mr. Cradock, the late governor, and the masters of his two ships, Capt. John Lowe, master of the Ambrose, and Mr. Nicholas Hurlston, master of the Jewel, and Mr. Thomas Beecher, master of the Talbot, (which three ships rode then by us,--the Charles, the Mayflower, the William and Francis, the Hopewell, the Whale, the Success and the Trial being still at Hampton and not ready.) When, upon conference it was agreed, that (in regard it was uncertain when the fleet would be ready) these four ships should consort together; the Arbella to be admiral, the Talbot vice-admiral, the Ambrose rear-admiral, and the Jewel a captain; and accordingly articles of consortship were drawn between the said captains and masters; whereupon Mr. Cradock took leave of us, and our captain gave him a farewell with four or five shot.

April 8, Thursday.

About six in the morning (the wind being E and N and fair weather) we weighed anchor and set sail, and before ten we got through the needles, having so little wind, as we had much to do to stem the tide, so as the rest of our fleet (we being nine in all, whereof some were small ships, which were bound for Newfoundland) could not get out all then till the ebb. In the afternoon the wind came S and W and we were becalmed, so as being not able to get above three or four leagues from the needles, our captain tacked about, and putting his fore-sheets aback stays, he stayed for the rest of the fleet, as they came by us we spake to them, and about eight in the evening we let fall an anchor, intending to stop till the ebb. But before 10 at night the wind came about to the North a good gale; so we put up a light in the poop, and weighed and set sail, and by daylight, Friday 9, we were come to Portland; but the other ships being not able to hold up with us, we were forced to spare our mainsail, and went on with a merry gale. In the morning we descried from the top eight sail astern of us, (whom Capt. Lowe told us he had seen at Dunnose in the evening). We supposing they might be Dunkirkers, our captain caused the gunroom and gun deck to be cleared; all the hammocks were taken down, our ordnance loaded, and our powder-chests and fireworks made ready, and our landmen quartered among the seamen, and twenty-five of them appointed for muskets, and every man down for his quarter.

Sunday,11. The wind at N and by W a very stiff gale. About eight in the morning, being gotten past Scilly, and standing to the W.S.W. we met two small ships, which falling in among us, and the Admiral coming under our lee, we let him pass, but the Jewel and the Ambrose, perceiving the other to be a Brazil man, and to take the wind of us, shot at them and made them stop and fall after us, and sent a skiff aboard them to know what they were. Our captain, fearing lest some mistake might arise, and lest they should take them for enemies which were friends, and so, through the unruliness of the mariners some wrong might be done them, caused his skiff to be heaved out, and sent Mr. Graves (?) one of his mates and our pilot, (a discreet man) to see how things were, who returned soon after, and brought with him the master of one of the ships and Mr. Lowe and Mr. Hurlston. When they were come aboard us, they agreed to send for the Captain, who came and showed his commission from the Prince of Orange. In conclusion he proved to be a Dutchman, and his a man-of-war of Flushing, and the other ship was a prize he had taken laden with sugar and tobacco; so we sent them aboard their ships again, and held on our course. In this time (which hindered us five or six leagues) the Jewel and the Ambrose came foul of each other, so as we much feared the issue, but, through God's mercy, they came well off again, only the Jewel had her fore sail torn, and one of her anchors broken. This occasion, and the sickness of our minister and people, put us all out of order this day, so as we could have no sermons.

Monday,26. The wind still W and by S close weather, and scarce any wind. About one of the clock Capt. Lowe sent his skiff aboard us (with a friendly token of his love to the governor,) to desire our captain to come aboard his ship, which he did, and there met the masters of the other ships and Capt. Kirk, and before night they all returned to their ships again, Capt. Lowe bestowing some shot upon them for their welcome.

May, Lord's Day 2. The tempest continued all the day, with the wind W and by N, and the sea raged and tossed us exceedingly; yet through God's mercy, we were very comfortable, and few or none sick, but had opportunity to keep the Sabbath, and Mr. Phillips preached twice that day. The Ambrose and Jewel were separated far from us the first night, but this day we saw them again, but Capt. Kirk's ship we saw not since.

Monday 3. In the night the wind abated and by morning the sea was well assuaged, so as we bare our foresail again, and stood W.S.W. but all the time of the tempest we could make no way, but were driven to the leeward, and the Ambrose struck all her sails but her mizzen, and lay a hull. She brake her main yard. This day we made observation, and found we were in forty-three and a half north latitude. We set two fighters in the bolts till night, with

their hands bound behind them. A maid-servant in the ship, being stomach-sick, drank so much strong water, that she was senseless, and had near killed herself. We observed it a common fault in our young people, that they gave themselves to drink hot water very immoderately.

Friday 7. The wind N and by E a small gale, very fair weather, and towards night a still calm. This day our captain and Mr. Lowe dined aboard the Jewel.

Monday 10. The wind S.S.W. a good gale and fair weather; so we stood W and by N four or five leagues a watch, all this day. The wind increased and was a great storm all the night. About midnight our rear-admiral put forth two lights, whereby we knew that some mischance had befallen her. We answered her with two lights again, and bare up to her, so near as we durst, (for the sea went very high, and she lay by the lee) and having hailed her, we thought she had sprung a leak; but she had broken some shrouds; so we went a little ahead of her, and, bringing our foresail aback stays, we stayed for her, and, about two hours after, she filled her sails, and we stood our course together, but our captain went not to rest till four of the clock, and some others of us slept little that night.

Thursday, 13. Toward morning, the wind came to the S.W. with close weather and a strong gale, so as before noon we took in our topsails, (the rear-admiral having split her fore-topsail) and we stood west-southerly.

Tuesday,18. In the morning the wind slacked, but we could stand no nearer our course than N and we had much wind all this day. In the afternoon we tacked and stood S by E. Towards night (our rear-admiral being near two leagues to leeward of us) we bare up, and drawing near her, we descried, some two leagues more to leeward, two ships, which we conceived were those two of Capt. Kirk's, which parted from us in the storm May 2. We had still cold weather.

Monday,24. The wind N.W. by N. a handsome gale, and close weather and very cold. We stood S.W. About noon we had occasion to lie by the lee to straighten our mizzen shrouds, and the rear-admiral and Jewel, being both to windward of us, bare up and came under our lee, to inquire if anything were amiss with us; so we heard the company was in health in the Jewel, but that two passengers were dead in the Ambrose, and one other cow.

Thursday,27. This day our skiff went aboard the Jewel for a hogshead of meal, which we borrowed, because we could not come by our own, and there came back in the skiff the master of the Jewel

and Mr. Revell; so our captain stayed them dinner, and sent for Capt. Lowe; about two hours after dinner, they went aboard their own ships, our Captain giving Mr. Revell three shot, because he was one of the owners of our ship.

We understood now, that the two which died in the Ambrose were Mr. Cradock's servants, who were sick when they came to sea; and one of them should have been left at Cowes, if any house would have received him.

June 17, Thursday. We went to Mattachusetts, to find out a place for our sitting down. We went up Mistick River about six miles.

We lay at Mr. Maverick's and returned home on Saturday. As we came home, we came by Nataskott, and sent for Capt. Squib ashore—(he had brought the west-country people, viz., Mr. Ludlow, Mr. Rossiter, Mr. Maverick, etc., to the bay who were set down at Mattapan.)--and ended a difference between him and the passengers; whereupon he sent his boat to his ship,(the Mary and John) and at our parting gave us five pieces. At our return we found the Ambrose in the harbor at Salem.

February 18,1631. The Ambrose, whereof Capt. Lowe was master, being now masted at Charlton, spent all her masts near Newfoundland, and had perished, if Mr. Pierce, in the Lyon, who was her consort, had not towed her home to Bristol. Of the other ships which returned, three, viz., the Charles, the Success, the Whale, were set upon by Dunkirkers, near Plymouth, in England, and after long fight, having lost many men, and being much torn, (especially the Charles,) they get unto Plymouth.

1. Saffords in America. P.A. (Low family)
2. Original narratives of Early American History. Gen. Editor J. Franklin Jameson--Scribners 973.2

III

The Ancestors of the John Lowe Family Circle and their Descendants

1901

The Lows of Essex County, Massachusetts.

Thomas Low of Chebacco, Ipswich, now Essex, was, with little doubt, son of Captain John Low, master of the ship Ambrose and vice-admiral of the fleet that brought over Governor Winthrop's colony in 1630. The cane and Bible said to have belonged to Captain John Low have been handed down in the families of the Essex Lows and are now in the possession of Daniel W. Low of Essex, Massachusetts, a descendant. The Bible was "Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Majestie, dwelling in Pater Noster Rowe at the signs of the Tygres-head Anno 1579." "The whole Book of Psalms by Sternhold, Hopkins and others, printed by Derye, over Aldergate 1578." "Susanna Low her book 1677, May 19." "Thomas Low his book." Thomas Low was born in England, and was a resident of Chebacco in 1641, if not earlier, before which time two at least, of his five children were born. He died Sept. 8, 1677. His will, dated April 30, 1677, was probated Nov. 6, 1677, in which he left most of his estate to his son John, who married Sarah, daughter of John Thorndike of Beverly. To his son Thomas, who married Martha Boreman, (daughter of Thomas of Ipswich,) he gave 40 pounds, and to his grandchild, Thomas Low, who moved to Gloucester and married Sarah Symonds, daughter of Harlakenden, granddaughter of Governor Samuel Symonds, and became the ancestor of almost all of the Low families there since, he gave 5 pounds.

The first item in his will was, "I give & bequeath unto Susannah my Loving wife what goods she brought with her and also I give her the use of that room which I lye in & the free use of those things that are in it and also the use of one cow which she liketh best & my will is that my Sonne John shall maintain it wintere & summer & also my will is that if the Cow come to any casuality hee shall find her another Cow & maintain it likewise as beforesaid. Also I give unto my wife one-fourth part of her labor that she hath spunn both Lening & wollen & also she shall have her beere as she hath now & also free use of the fire: & also John shall reare her one Sheoate yearly for sume meate for her & also a little ground to sow half a peck of flax seede yearly. And also to give unto her thirty shillings yearly to be paid by my executor in such things as she shall stand in need of during her natural life. Moreover I give unto my loving wife five ponds to dispose of as she shall thinke meete to remove from my sonne John, then my will is that John Low pay or cause to be paid to her forty shillings yearly & every yeare during her natural life in such pay as she needeth. And also I give to her the Cowe to be her owne & John to send the pay to Boston or Charlestown."

His son John, who followed his father's business as well as yeoman, gave up taking malt in 1696. His son Thomas served in King Philip's war, and had a grant of land in Narragansett Township No. 1, now Buston, Me., for service. The records of Watertown, Mass., give the death of "Susanna Low 19th of August, 1684. Aged about 86," and as no other Low is mentioned there in that century, and her death not found elsewhere, it is believed that she was a widow of Thomas, considering where her legacy was to be paid also. John Camden Hotten's "List of Emigrants," etc., published 1874, says: "One of the earliest acts of Charles the First--an act which raised a storm of indignation throughout the country--was the imposition of a forced loan without the grant of parliament. The manner in which this unconstitutional measure was treated by those called upon to contribute towards the assessment is well illustrated by the events which took place in Lincolnshire, Eng., and a relation of the part taken by the leading men of that locality, some of whom were related to or intimately associated with the principal agents in the subsequent emigration to Massachusetts under John Winthrop in 1630, will be of some interest to the descendants of the New England emigrants. *** A long list of Lincolnshire men who refused to contribute to the loan has been preserved. Ten of them were immediately committed to prison. (Then follows a list of them). The Boston men who refused to lend or enter into bond for this appearance before his majesty's privy council, beside the mayor and Alderman Telson, were Atterton Houghe, Edmond Jackson, Benjamin Diconson, Thomas Leverett, Thomas Lowe, Thomas Tooly, John Coppyn, William Coddington, William Condy and Richard Westland. Of these, Leverett, Coddington and Houghe subsequently went out to New England, and there attained positions of eminence."

Daniel W. Lowe, Salem, Mass.

(Compiler's note-Charles I, King of England had imposed an assessment or loan upon his subjects without the consent of Parliament previous to 1627. Thomas Lowe, among others is mentioned as one of many who refused to pay this unjust tax, or enter into bond for their appearance before his majesty's Privy Council. The group, of which Thomas Lowe was a member were from Boston, England. All were put in prison in the year 1627. Prisons were filled by those who refused to pay this unjust assessment, and many were eventually released from prison by banishment to towns other than the one of their habitation.) (Eventually, 1630, Thomas Lowe is mentioned as a sea-captain as noted on pages 2,3,4 and 5 of this section. However the entry on page 5 for Feb. 18, 1631 from Winthrop's Journal does not agree with the following paragraph.)

After three months the fleet reached Salem. The Jewel and Ambrose had been separated from the rest of the fleet for a few days and so did not reach Salem until a few days after the others. July 8, 1630, a public Thanksgiving was observed in all the adjacent plantations. "Upon the return voyage the Ambrose, Capt. John Low master, was disabled and lost at sea near Newfoundland." All this proves that Capt. John Low did not establish a home in New England, but it is possible and very probable that his son Thomas Low did come to this country and became an inhabitant of Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, Mass., as early as 1641. He died at Watertown Aug. 19, 1684, age about 86.

I Issue of Thomas Low and Susannah his wife:

i. Margaret, b. in England; m. April 8, 1657, Daniel Davidson, who was afterwards Major General; she died July 8, 1668.

ii. Thomas, b. in England 1632; d. Apr. 12, 1712.

*iii. Sarah, b. - - - ; m. Joseph Safford; d. - - - -.

iv. John, b. ----; m. Dec. 10, 1661, Sarah Thorndike, daughter of John and Elizabeth Thorndike of Beverly; 2d, Dorcas.

*The star designates the line of ancestry to the Ephraim Forbes and Vogel line. Sarah married John Safford not Joseph Safford as given in the above reproduction from the John Lowe Family Circle. Joseph Safford is probably an incorrect rendition from an old document.

Section IV

The Gager Line

Dr. William [1] Gager	-1630	& ----------	-1630
John [2] Gager about 1625	-1703	& Elizabeth Gore about 1627	-after 1703
Sarah [3] Gager 1651- m. June 30, 1681		& Dea Caleb Forbes Preston, Conn.	-1710

(For continuation see the Forbes Line)

Reprinted from
"The Cranberry Family"
by William Gager
Charlestown, Mass.

(Dr.) William [1] Gager, born in County Suffolk, England, died at Charlestown, Mass., 20 Sept. 1630; married ---------, born----, died at Charlestown, in 1630.

He was a friend of Governor Winthrop and came with the Winthrop Fleet in 1630. Wyman calls him a surgeon, from Little Waldingfield, county Suffolk; Banks educes him from Winthrop's home town of Groton in the same county. Miss Caulkins quotes that he was "a right godly man, and a skilful chyrurgeon," and states that he was a deacon of the Charlestown church and that he died with his wife and two children in 1630.

References

T.B. Wyman; The Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown (1879),1-397
C.E. Banks: Topographical Dictionary (1937), p. 154.
F.M. Caulkins: History of Norwich (1845), p. 103; (1866), p. 174

John [2] Gager, born in England, by 1625 or earlier, died at Norwich, Conn., 10 December 1703; married Elizabeth Gore, born about 1627, died after 1704, doubtless daughter of Samuel Gore, of London, England.

The elder Governor Winthrop, in his will, 29 October 1639, directed: "I will that John Gager shall have a Cowe, one of the best I shall have in recompence of a heifer his father bought of

me: And an 2 ewe goats, and 10 bushels of Indian Corne." Doubtless he came to Pequot (New London) with the younger Winthrop. He is recorded as present at a Town Meeting in New London, 10 November 1650, and as one of those who "wrought at the Mill Dam." July 1651.

He sold his homestead to Miles Moore about 1657, and settled with Robert Allyn in the extreme northern section of New London. In 1660 he became an original proprietor of Norwich, Conn., where all his children were recorded, though the first six must have been born in New London. He was constable of Norwich in 1674 and 1688. (See map of Norwich.)

Peter Collins of Pequot (New London), in his will dated 7 May 1655, made John Gager "my full heire and Executor," and gave him some livestock and household goods, but nevertheless gave his house and homelot to Richard Poole and land in the Neck to Jacob Waterhouse. In 1653 Robert Hempstead of New London made Obadiah Bruen and John Gager feoffees in trust to see to the execution of his will.

The identity of John Gager's wife has been something of a puzzle. The younger John Winthrop in 1667 mentioned Hannah Gifford (mother-in-law to Jeremiah 2 Fitch) as "sister to John Gagers wife Norwich," and he also mentioned, about 1664, Sarah Gager, aged 13, daughter of John, Norwich (Medical Journal, pp 770, 445). Hannah Gifford was the first wife of Stephen Gifford (born about 1641, died 27 November 1724, aged 83) whose marriage is recorded at Norwich, May 1667, to Hannah Gore (she died 24 January 1670/1). The name was incorrectly rendered Gove by Savage.

Study of New England Gore families failed to reveal the parentage of the sisters Elizabeth (born probably about 1627) and Hannah (born probably after 1640). But on 19 May 1643, Mary Gore, daughter of Samuel Gore, "Citizen and Grocer of London deceased," apprenticed herself to John Winthrop, Jr., and the following day Elizabeth Gore signed an agreement with him, in effect making him her guardian. It can hardly be doubted that Elizabeth was Mary's sister. Presumably Hannah, who was much younger, came to New England later. Both Elizabeth and Hannah named a son Samuel, which accords with the conclusion that they were sisters of Mary and daughters of Samuel Gore of London. (Winthrop Papers, 4-378, 379.)

The will of John Gager of Norwich, dated 21 December 1695, proved 9 January 1703/4, calls himself "now Aged & full of dayes," and gave twenty shillings each to "my six sons that married my daughters (viz.) John Allen, Daniell Bruster, Jeremiah Ripply, Simon Huntington, Joshua Abell, Caleb ffobes." He gave to his "loueing & kind son only son & heire the one halfe of all my personable & moueable estate his mother haueing taken her first choice," and afterward referred to this son as Samuell. He also mentioned deeds given to the husbands of his daughters, and made his wife and son Executors. Mrs. Elizabeth Gager made oath to the

inventory, 10 January 1703/4. (New London Probate Records, File No. 2131.)

Children (our descent is traced through Sarah, who married Caleb Fobes.)

i. John 3, b. September 1647; d.s.p. in 1691.
ii. Elizabeth, b. March 1649.
iii.*Sarah, b. February 1651.
iv. Hannah, b. March 1653; d. March 1653.
v. Samuel, b. February 1654; d. 11 June 1740; m. April 1695 Rebecca (Mary) Raymond.
vi. Bethia, b. November 1657; m. November 1685, Joshua Abell.
vii. William, b. August 1660; d. November 1662
viii. Lydia, b. August 1663; m. 8 October 1686, Simon Huntington, Jr.
ix. Hannah, b. February 1666; m. 23 December 1686, Daniel Brewster.
x. Mary, b. May 1671; d. 4 Dec. 1721; m. 7 Apr. 1690, Jeremiah Ripley

References

F.M. Caulkins: History of New London (1852), pp 64,74,93,97,158,159.
F.M. Caulkins: History of Norwich(1845),p. 103;(1866),p. 174.
James Savage: Genealogical Dictionary of New England, 2-221.
Norwich Vital Records (printed), 1-23,30,36,37,56,57.
Windham Vital Records (original) A-17,27.
The American Genealogist, 11-154.
D.L. Jacobus: The Waterman Family(1939), 1-661.
C.W. Manwaring: Digest of Early Conn. Probate Records(1904),1-110, 127.
The Mayflower Descendant, 1-168.
The Winthrop Papers (1944), 4-147.

Sarah 3 Gager, born at New London, Conn., Feb. 1651, died----; married at Norwich, Conn., 30 June 1681, (Deacon) Caleb 2 Fobes, born -------, died at Preston, Conn., 25 Aug. 1710.

History of New London, Connecticut

John Gager. At the time of Mr. Gager's death in 1703, he had been more than 40 years an inhabitant of Norwich. His oldest son, John born Sept. 1647, died in 1690, without issue. He was then of New London, as an occupant of the farm given by the town to his father. This farm lay on the river, south of Allyn's land, and was sold in 1696, to Ralph Stoddard, and has ever since been Stoddard land. John Gager,Sr.,left one son, Samuel and 6 daughters, the wives of John Allyn,Daniel Brewster,Jeremiah Ripley,Simon Huntington, Joshua Abell and Caleb Forbes.

IV

The Gates Line

Thomas 1 Gates & Norwich, England

Stephen 2 Gates -1662 & Ann Veare
m. May 5, 1628 at Hingham England, Hingham, Mass.
Lancaster, Cambridge, Mass. Came on ship "Diligent" 1638.

Thomas 3 Gates 1642- & Elizabeth Freeman
m. July 6, 1670 Stow, Marlboro, Sudbury, Mass.
Norwich, Conn.

Abigail 4 Gates 1689-1774 & Caleb Forbes 1688-1728
m. May 21, 1713 Preston, Conn.

(See the Forbes line-generation 3.)

The Gates Ancestry from Stephen Gates and his Descendants
1898
Gates
(of Semer, Yorkshire and Essex, England.)

Arms: Per Pale, gules and azure, Three Lions rampant, gardant, or.

Crest: A demi-lion rampant, gardant, or. Recorded in the Visitations of York, 1584 and 1665, with quarterings. Grant not extant.

Gates of Essex, England.

A.D. 1327. The family originated in Thomas Gates, Esq., of Higheaster and Thursteubie, Essex, England.

First generation in England.

a. Thomas Gates, Exq., of Higheaster and Thursteubie, Essex, England. Child of Thomas Gates a. Second generation.
b. William
b. William Gates (Thomas.)
Children of William Gates b. Third Generation.
c. Sir Geoffrey Gates (William b, Thomas a). m. Agenes, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Baldinton of Aldersbury, County Oxford, England. by Agnes daughter of John and Alice (Verney) Danvers. P 143 Danvers Family.
d. Ralph.
e. Christopher
f. William Gates (Sir Geoffrey c. William b, Thomas a), of

Essex, England. m. Mabel, daughter and heiress of Thomas Capdow of Higheaster, Essex, and his wife Ann, daughter and heiress of Thomas Fleming of Essex, England.

g. Sir Geoffrey Gates (William f, Sir Geoffrey c, William b, Thomas a). m. Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Clopton, Knight, of Kentwell, Sussex, England.

h. Anne. m. Thomas Darcy, uncle to Thomas, Lord Darcy of Chicke.

g. Sir Geoffrey Gates

Children of Sir Geoffrey Gates g. Sixth Generation

i. Sir John m. Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Denny. Sir John Gates was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to Henry VIII, and was remembered in the Will of the Kind (See Strypes' Annals). He became Master of the Horse to King Edward VI, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and of the Privy Council. He lost his head (dying sine prole) for High Treason in the matter of Lady Jane Grey.

j. Geoffrey Gates (Sir Geoffrey g, William f, Sir Geoffrey c, William b, Thomas a, of Higheaster, Essex, England. m. Pascall of Essex, England.

k. Henry. He was of Semer, County Youk, England, and from him the Gates of Yorkshire are derived.

l. William. He left no children.

m. Dorothy. M. Sir Thomas Jossilyn, of Josselyn Hall.

j. Geoffrey Gates

Children of Geoffrey Gates j. Seventh Generation

n. Geoffrey Gates (Geoffrey j, Sir Geoffrey g, William f, Sir Geoffrey c, William b, Thomas a). m. Joan Wentworth.

o. Henry

p. John. (General Haratio Gates of Revolutionary War fame descended from this John Gates. For the benefit of the many persons who claim a descent from General Horatio Gates it should be known that he left no posterity.)

n. Geoffrey Gates

Child of Geoffrey Gates n. Eighth generation.

q. Peter Gates (Geoffrey n, Geoffrey j, Sir Geoffrey g, William f, Sir Geoffrey c, William b, Thomas a), of London, England. m Mary Josselyn.

Child of Peter Gates q, Ninth generation.

r. Thomas Gates (Peter q, Geoffrey j, Sir Geoffrey g, William f, Sir Geoffrey c, William b, Thomas a), of Norwich, Norfolk County, England.

Child of Thomas Gates r. Tenth generation in England, and First generation in America,

*s. Stephen m Ann Veare, May 5, 1628 at Hingham, England. From this point Stephen becomes the head of the Gates family in America, and is numbered 1, dropping the distinguishing letter (s) used here.

IV

Gates in America

Tenth Generation in England, and First Generation in America.

1 Stephen Gates (Thomas, Peter, Geoffrey, Geoffrey, Sir Geoffrey, William, Sir Geoffrey, William, Thomas). Immigrant and representing the first Generation in New England.

He was the second son of Thomas Gates of Norwich, Norfolk County, England; he came from Hingham, England to Hingham, Massachusetts Bay, America, in the ship "Diligent" of Ipswich, England, in the year 1638. He was accompanied by his wife Ann and two children,

He settled at Hingham, Mass., removed thence to Lancaster, Mass., at the settlement of that place, was there in 1656, and subsequently went to Cambridge, Mass., there he died in 1662. His will, dated June 9,1662, was proved October 7,1662, therefore his death occurred between those dates.

Mr. H.S. Nourse, in his book, "Early Records of Lancaster," speaks thus of Stephen Gates and his family:

"The Gates blood seems to have been of decided tropical nature. The daughter, Mary, very boldly contradicted the minister in the public assembly. Stephen Gates quarrelled with his neighbors, the Whitcombes, was deprived of his constable's staff, and moved away from Lancaster after less than three years' residence. He died at Cambridge in 1662, and his sons attempted, without success, to break his will, alleging that their father was not of disposing mind."

This "Tropical Nature" of the Gates blood was evidently a heritable element, for they were fighters in the Indian and Colonial wars. They were active in the Revolutionary war--one of them commencing his service at ten years of age. In the war of 1812 they rallied around the flag they had helped to create. Of the Mexican war we have little record, but it is evident that their swords flashed upon its battle fields, and a record of their services in the war of the Rebellion would fill an ample book.

By his will Stephen, the eldest son, received the house and lot in Lancaster. His wife and son Simon received his place in Cambridge, his son Thomas was to remain with them at his pleasure. Ann, the widow of Stephen Gates, Married Richard Woodward, of Watertown, Mass., in 1663. The "Chute Genealogy" says: "Richard Woodward, aged 45, and wife, Rose, aged 50, Ipswich, England, came to Watertown, Mass., in 1634, with his two sons George and John."

Children of Stephen Gates, 1.

2. Elizabeth. b. Probably in England. d. August 3, 1704, at Hingham, Mass. m. November 29, 1647, John Laselle. Supposed to have died in 1695. On some records this name was spelled Lasell.

3. Mary. b. Probably in England. m. April 5, 1658, John Maynard, of Sudbury, Mass. He died December 22, 1711.
4. Stephen. b. about 1640, at d. 1706, at Acton, Mass. m. Sarah Woodward, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hammond) Woodward, of Watertown, Mass.
*5. Thomas b. 1642, at m. July 6, 1670, Elizabeth Freeman, daughter of Edmund Freeman, of Sudbury, Mass. (Ancestor of Ephraim Forbes)
6. Simon b. 1645, at d. April 21, 1693, at Brockton, Mass. m. Margaret of Cambridge, Mass.
7. Isaac. baptized with others May 3, 1646, d. Sept. 3, 1651
8. Rebecca. baptized with others May 3, 1646, d. January, 1650

5. Thomas Gates. (Stephen 1.)

Born 1642, at Died Married July 6, 1670, Elizabeth Freeman. They resided at Stow, Marlboro, and Sudbury, Mass., and in 1703 went to Norwich, Conn. to that part which afterward became Preston.

Children of Thomas Gates, 5. Third Generation

17. Elizabeth. b. 1671, at Marlboro, Mass., d. 1726 m. John Holmes. Resided at Colchester, Conn.
18. Sarah. b. 1673, at Marlboro, Mass. d. 1754, ae. 81, at Preston, Conn. Not married.
19. John. b. 1678, at Sudbury, Mass. m. Said to have been the first of that name among the descendants of Stephen Gates of Hingham.
20. Joseph. b. March 16, 1680, at Sudbury, Mass. d. 1742, at Preston Conn. m. 1711, Damaris Rose, of Preston.
21. Josiah, b. 1682, at Stow, Mass. m. He is supposed to have married Grace Rathbone in 1714, and settled at Colchester, Conn., and there had a large family of children, but we lack sufficient record.
22. Deborah. b. 1684, at Stow, Mass.
23. Anna. b. 1686, at Stow, Mass. m. Tyler
*24. Abigail. b. 1689, at Stow, Mass. d. July 10, 1774, at Preston, Conn. m. Mary 21, 1713, Caleb Forbes.
25. Joanna m. Standish.
26. Ruth. m. September 30, 1724, John Andros (one account say Sanders).
27. Caleb. d. September 3, 1774, at Preston, Conn. m, 1716, Mary Forbes.

(* before name represents line of ancestry to Ephraim Forbes)

Introduction

Contemplation

When we contemplate, but for a moment on the pressing events of life, its joys, and sorrows, pleasures and pains; who can avoid being touched with sensations at once solemn and tender? In whose eye does not the tear gather, when we call to mind the place where our first years were spent, the many friends that formed the family circle, whose golden trio were then unbroken by death. But when I think how far I am at present from that blest place where natures smile was beautiful, and the wreath of affection, wet with the dews of love bloomed in health on every friendly brow. I sometimes fancy myself, lingering around that hallowed spot, and the flowing tears nourish the memory of it in my heart. The sweet scenes of pleasure in which I have mingled with lov'd companions, still pass in bright visions before me. The tear of the sad parting hour has worn a channel in the deepest recess of my heart, which is often caused to bleed afresh when I think that the cold, silent grave has claimed those loved forms for its own. But shall I repine under the hand of Providence? No, I forbear. For the time is not far distant when I hope to meet them, on the fair banks of "Eternal Deliverance".

Adelia Forbes
Feb. 23rd
No. 6

The sentiments expressed above by Adelia Forbes, in what I believe to be an original essay composed by her, are a fitting introduction to this book. Long before "Contemplation" was discovered among old papers passed down thru succeeding generations, the compiler embraced similar thoughts, which were an inspiration to research the ancestry of our great-grandmother, Adelia Forbes. Although written before 1841, the truths expressed are for the descendants of Adelia Forbes to contemplate upon and remember. Adelia Forbes represents the last of the Pure Puritans in our line. All of her ancestors were descended from immigrants from the British Isles, and all embraced the reform religion best represented by the Puritans. More than a century of years has passed since "Contemplation" was composed, but it and her compositions reproduced in Section I, help to prove the high quality of our inheritance.

Clarence W. Vogel

Section V

The Vogel Descendants

Adelia Forbes Sixth Generation in Forbes Line

Little is known concerning the youth of (33) Adelia Forbes. We believe she received a good education in Ulster Co., probably better than average, as indicated by some of her compositions reproduced in this book. A number of Adelia's accomplishments as a housewife have been passed down thru succeeding generations. Adelia lived as a young girl in Preston, Conn., Wayne Co., Pa., and Ulster Co., N.Y. She was 27 years old and unmarried when her father died, and 29 years old when her mother died. Adelia undoubtedly continued to live on the small farm about one mile from Westtown, N.Y. where her mother died. The records indicate that the farm was purchased in the name of Nancy Forbes. It is not known where she met her husband Frederick Vogel, but there is some reason to believe the two became acquainted when Adelia visited her sister Louisa Shaffer in Wayne Co., Pa. John Shaffer the husband of Louisa was the son of a German immigrant from Wirtemberg, Germany. Many German immigrants settled in north eastern Pa. It is probable that Frederick Vogel who came to America in 1840 from Wirtemberg, made his home with some old country friends or relatives in Wayne Co.

This heritage is probably the basis for the tradition that the Vogels are of Penn. Dutch extraction.

-- ------ --

Frederick Vogel and Adelia Forbes were united in marriage May 4, 1841 at Westtown, Town of Minisink, Orange Co., N.Y. by Minister of Gospel John Longheed.

The marriage certificate was signed by Nancy Forbes as witness to the ceremony. The following day an acrostic poem was written by Adelia's niece, Sarah Jane Greenleaf, bidding farewell to her Aunt. Sarah, sometimes called Sally, was the daughter of Emeline Forbes by her first husband John Greenleaf, who drowned in the Hudson River in 1824 at the age of 28. After reading the acrostic poem and the response by Adelia's sister, Sarah, one can visualize the sadness that must have been present in the group as the day of parting and migration westward approached.

Alas that I so soon must part with you
Dear Aunt, for I must own thee kind and true.
Each day that I in your embrace have spent
Like with Roses is with fragrance blent
I love to trace those scenes of fondness o'er
As through the mystic past I view them rise.

Free fancy roves, and memory much I prize.

Voices of sweetness oft methinks I hear
Oft as I listen (they) salute mine ear.
Grant me one humble boon since you must go
Excuse my faults, alas! too well I know
Like mountains they have towered, forgive, adieu.

West-Town May 5th 1841

S.J. Greenleaf

P. Accept my best wishes for your happiness and prosperity.

Sarah.

On the backside of the same sheet was an additional note from Sarah Forbes, sister to Adelia which reads,

"May guardian angels their kind wings display
And guide you safe through lifes meandering way
In every place, oh! happy may you be
And though far distant sometimes think of me."

Sarah

Most affectionately dedicated to
Mrs. Adelia Vogel

The above poem is now history. A long journey was made to Ohio, by the newly wedded, during the early summer of 1841. Many family ties were broken. The westward journey was made from Westtown, N.Y. to the Hudson River, where they took a boat which carried them up the Hudson to the Erie Canal. With their few material possessions they continued their way on the Erie Canal to Lake Erie. Their journey by water ended at Sandusky, Ohio, where they boarded a one horse trolley which took them to Monroeville, Ohio. Their residence in Monroeville was of short duration as we find Frederick Vogel the purchaser of approximately 2 3/4 acres of land in Greenfield Twp. about one mile north of Steuben on Nov. 13, 1841. The small acreage was purchased from John and Mary Miller. Four more land acquirements were made by

Frederick Vogel as follows (and all cut out of lots 26827 Sec. 2) Oct. 19, 1842 about ¼ acre from Stephen and Raechel Newberry. Oct. 24, 1843 (61 rods more or less) from Alfred and Rhoda Knapp. Apr. 24, 1848 (61 rods more or less) from John L. and Abigail Ashley. Oct. 26, 1950 for $525.00 from Hiram and Nancy Spencer. All the purchases combined cost $1209.00. The purchases brought Frederick Vogel's estate up to 5 acres more or less. They lived in a small home, and here he made brick from clay secured on his farm. He had learned the art of brick making during his short sojourn in Monroeville.

The compiler has located the field in which the cabin, occupied by Frederick and Adelia Vogel, was built and in which they lived for about ten years,-namely from the fall of 1841 to the fall of 1851. The plow occasionally turns up pieces of clay pottery, dishes and brick at a certain spot which is located on the crest of the ridge, just west of the Huron River on the south side of the Hanville Corner Road, one mile north of Steuben. A lonely tree stands vigil to remind present generations of a yesteryear activity.

Sometime previous to the birth of their first son (37) William Harvey Vogel in 1845, Frederick and Adelia Vogel had a stillborn daughter. Frederick Emery Vogel was about one year old and Wm. H. Vogel was about six years old when the family moved from Greenfield Twp. to Norwich Twp., Huron Co., Ohio. The new farm, for which a deed was recorded Sept. 3, 1851 in the name of Frederick Vogel was located on the township line road about three miles west of Willard. This was the farm that became known as the Old Homestead. The family of four moved into an old log cabin which had been built by the original owners or renters. Frederick Vogel constructed a kiln on the farm and immediately began to make his own brick. The first brick were used in the construction of a substantial house, considered to be the best house in the area previous to the Civil War. Immediately the "Old Homestead" became the center of life and activity for the farming community.

Frederick Vogel became a naturalized citizen of the United States at Term of Court of Common Pleas, held at Norwalk, Ohio 16 Sept. 1850, granted 20 Sept. 1850. He renounced his allegiance to Wilhelm, King of Wirtemburgh after living ten years in his new country, the United States of America.

Extracts from letters written by Uncle Harve to Clarence Vogel
(Spelling and composition as in original)
Latty, Ohio May 19,1926.

As to when my father came from Germany I cannot just say. He told me many a time but have forgotten. But I think about 1840 and

he must have been 24 or 25 years old. He was 4 weeks and few days on water or ocean, when he came over on sail vessel, no steamers then. That old sword you speak of belonged to a cousin of fathers. He was a Captain in the army in Germany. He came to fathers when he lived about a mile north of Steuben. It used to be called . Greenfield. I was born there. Father and mother when they came west came to Buffalo, N.Y. on the canal and then took a boat to Sandusky. From there they came to Monroeville on a one horse trolly line. No railroads in Ohio then. This trolly line ran from Sandusky to Monroeville. One horse pulled the car. Father worked in Monroeville all one summer in a brick yard and learned there how to make and burn brick. Then he came to Greenfield a mile north of Steuben now and bought three or four acres of ground with a small house and barn on it. Stayed there five or six years and made brick. (Actually 10 years-compiler) The help he hired all came from Germany where he was raised. When anyone came from Germany from his neighborhood they always came to his place if he had work for them on the brick yard. They stayed with him. If not he helped them get a place to work. When my brother Emory, your grandfather, was about one year old they moved to Norwich (it was in the fall) on the old homestead. There he made brick for years. He made all the brick in the Centreton Church and he gave all the brick in the church there a gift, he never asked for one cent for all the brick in that church,- - - -.

Oct. 1926. Adelia Forbe's parents, my mother's father and mother were from Connecticut- - - Yankies - trace to the old Puraton stock that came over from England and landed on the Puraton Rock.
Feb. 17, 1927. As to my mother's folks, I cannot tell you much about them. I know she was born in Conn. Her folks moved to Orange Co. N.Y. when she was eight or nine years old- - - - - .
July 10. 1927. Picture you sent is Aunt Nancy Decker my mother's sister. She lived and died near Middletown, N.Y. Orange Co.

Dying Christian

What is this that steals, that steals upon my frame?
Is it death? Is it death?

Which soon will quench, will quench this vital flame.
Is it death? Is it death?

If this be death, I soon shall be,
From every pain and sorrow free
I shall the King of glory see.
All is well. All is well.

Weep not my friends, my friends weep not for me.
All is well. All is well.

My sins are pardon'd, Pardon'd, I am free.
All is well. All is well.

There's not A cloud that doth arise
To hide my Jesus from mine eyes.
I soon shall mount the upper skies.
All is well. All is well.

Tune: Tune your harps, your harps, ye saints in glory.
All is well. All is well.

I will rehearse, rehearse the pleasing story.
All is well. All is well.

Bright angels are from glory come,
They're round my bed, they're in my room,
They wait to waft my spirit home.
All is well. All is well.

Hark: Hark my lord, my lord and master calls me.
All is well. All is well.

I soon shall see, shall see his face in glory.
All is well. All is well.

Farewell my friends, adieu, adieu.
I can no longer stay with you.
My glittering crown appears in view.
All is well. All is well.

Miss Adelia Forbes Feb. the 11, 1837

The original paper containing the above poem by Adelia Forbes was loaned to the compiler by Dortha N. Buckingham. In the opinion of the compiler this is an original composition by Adelia Forbes, who, according to family tradition, possessed unusual ability.

V

The Power of Prayer

1. To leave my dear friends and neighbours to part
 and go from my home it affects not my heart
 like the thoughts of absenting myself for a day.
 from that blest retreat where I have chosen to pray.

2. Dear bower where the pine and the poplar have spread
 and waved with its branches a roof ore my head
 How oft have I knelt on the evergreen there and pourd out my soul
 to my saviour in prayer

3. The early shrill notes of the loved nightinggale
 That dwells in my bower ive marked as my bell
 To call me to duty while birds of the air
 Sung anthems of praises while i went to prayer

4. How sweet were the Zephyer purfumed by the pine
 the ivy the balsom the wild eglantine
 But sweeter oh sweeter surpurlative fair
 The joys I have tasted in answer to prayer

5. But jesus my saviour oft deigned there to meet
 And Blest with his presence my lonely retreat
 Oft filed me with rapture and blessedness there
 indicting with heavens own language my prayer

6. Dear bower I must leave you and bid you Adieu
 And pay my devotions in parts that are knew
 Well knowing my saviour resides every where
 And can in all places give answer to prayer.

Adelia Forbes

Spelling and capitalization of Proper nouns are as found in the original. Is it possible Adelia Forbes could have composed this poem during her teens? The errors in the poem would indicate the possibility of the fact that she composed the poem while in school or shortly after.

V

The Vogel Homestead

Frederick Vogel and wife Adelia Forbes purchased lot 8 containing 102.94 acres, and located in Sec. 4. The grantors were Daniel W. Coit, Joshua Coit and William C. Gilman of Norwich, Connecticut who inherited the land from the original grantees. The deed was drawn up on Sept. 3, 1851 and indicates a price of $550.00. The original grantees were presented with the land from the Congress of the United States as payment for losses sustained during the Revolutionary War of 1776-1781. The grantees were Connecticut farm and town folk who lost much, and in some instances all of their property, as a result of English plundering and destruction in some of the coastal towns. The British usually set fire to the buildings. Following the war, the sufferers tallied their losses and presented their accounts to Congress in the amount of 161,548 pounds 11 shilling 6½ pence, English money. 500,000 acres, known as the Firelands, was set aside for the sufferers as compensation for their losses. Among the 1870 sufferers who submitted claims were many of the surname of Fitch. Two Forbes are on the list of claimants. The claimants were given approximately 3.1 acres for each one pound ($3.49 at 1879 rate of exchange) of loss. One of the larger losses was presented by Joseph Coit.

When the Firelands was surveyed and laid out into townships, Richmond Twp. was originally given the name of Cannon Twp.

Much hard work and many hours of labor were required to put this farm in shape for extensive cultivation. In the year 1855, on Nov. 14, a deed was written transferring Lot 9, east of Lot 8, to Adeline Vogel for $645.00. Adeline is a mispelling for Adelia. William Gilman and Joshua Coit of Norwich, Conn. were the grantees of the 102.71 acres. Three additional purchases for a total of 51½ acres recorded for land purchased in Norwich and one purchase for 101 acres in Richmond Twp. Dec. 29, 1868 (2½ years before his death) from Chauncey and Thisbe A. Mulock. Thisbe Mulock was a sister to Adelia Vogel.

The Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railroad Co. (B & O) purchased a 100 foot wide right of way through the farm on Sept, 2, 1873. Deed was filed April 6, 1875. The purchase price was $800.00. William Harvey Vogel, Margret Jane Vogel wife, and Frederick E. Vogel, Elizabeth Vogel wife, signed the transfer.

No records are available to indicate a legal transfer of lands from Frederick and Adelia Vogel to their two sons. Neither is there a will recorded for Frederick Vogel, following his death in 1871.

Death Certificate for Frederick Emery Vogel on file in Nor-

walk, indicates maidén name of mother as being Adelia Forbes of New York. Reg. #23 for Registration District 628.

The mother, Adelia Forbes, kept the home fires burning from 1851 to Jan. 30, 1864, the time of her death. During these years her two sons Harvey and Emery grew up, helping on the farm and securing only a total of three or four years schooling. School sessions were short, about three or four months in the winter. It was at this time that many relatives and friends of Frederick Vogel came from Germany and stopped off at the Vogel Homestead, where the best in hospitality was extended unto them. Frederick Vogel found jobs or gave work to those who came to him from Germany.

Frederick Vogel was proud of his two sons, Harvey and Emery, and he spared nothing to give them the best in horse, buggy and clothing. The Vogel family, tho relatively new to the community, was looked up to by neighbors and friends. Under the existing conditions the boys grew up slightly spoiled. Emery did not outgrow his feeling of superiority and soon developed the habit of drink, which habit was never overcome.

The will of Adelia Forbes Vogel, Made 2½ years before her death.

In the name of the Benevolent Father of all

I, Adelia Vogel of Norwich township Huron County, Ohio. Do make and publish this my last will and testament.

I give and devise to my two sons William H. Vogel and Frederick E. Vogle my farm lying in the aforesaid township, county and State consisting of about one hundred acres of land to be equally divided between my said two sons Provided however if when Frederick E. Vogle my youngest son shall become of age or any other time after my decease my husband Frederick E. Vogel should make an unequal division of his property between my said two sons then and in that case my farm aforesaid is to be so divided between my sons aforesaid as to make the value of their Extates as nearly equal as possible.

I give and devise to my two sons aforesaid all of my personal property and household furniture of every description whatever to be Equally divided between them.

I do hereby nominate and appoint Chancy Mulock Executor of this my last will and testiment.

In testimony here of I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 25th day of July 1861.

A careful study of the will indicates an unusual interest in the right of inheritance of Adelia's younger son, Frederick Emery, who was eleven years old when the will was written.

Adelia Forbes Vogel passed away in Jan. 1864 and her son Harvey, then 19 years of age, joined the Army of the North in the Civil War of 1861-1865. He was mustered into service May 15, 1864 at Norwalk, Ohio. He was a private in Company D of the 166th Ohio National Guard. No muster out roll for this Co. is available.

The compiler is in possession of some old papers and church records of membership which are indicative of membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The records are dated 1848 and 1850 and presented to Adelia Vogle and Frederick Vogle, who are buried in the cemetary of the Methodist Church at Centerton, Ohio. Frederick Vogle was probably one of the leading members of the church as he presented all the brick, used in construction of the church, free to the congregation.

Harvey married in 1866 and Emery in 1871. Harvey Vogel made his home in a house east of the homestead but several years before the death of his Aunt Sarah in 1829 he removed to the Homestead where Margaretta Jane Willoughby Vogel became the new lady of the house. Emery lived across the road on the 101 acres purchased by his father in 1868 from Chauncey and Thisbe Mulock.

Harvey and Margarette (Maggie) raised four children. Soon after Aunt Sarah's death trouble began to develop in the Vogel Homestead. Maggie was a selfish woman. She would not listen to saner advice. By April 1882 Harvey was courting Anna Kautz. On Nov. 14, 1883 Maggie filed a petition for divorce. A settlement was made Feb. 23, 1884 and Maggie received the Vogel Homestead with 40 acres of the southwest end of lot 8. (Chancery Record Vol. 10 P. 111 Norwalk, Ohio.)

Adelia Forbes Vogel had six sisters. Two of them came to Ohio. The first sister to Ohio was Thisbe Mulock, wife of Chauncey Mulock. Mr. Mulock acquired several pieces of real estate during his stay in Ohio. Huron Co. records indicate the ownership of several pieces of property. The first property he purchased was in 1846 in Greenfield Twp. He acquired a 25 acre farm in Norwich Twp. in April 1852. He also possessed a farm of 101 acres in Richmond Twp., across the road from the Vogel Homestead. Recorded in V. 22 p 513 is the sale of this property on Dec. 29, 1868 to Frederick Vogel. This farm later became the home of Emery Vogel.

Sarah, the second sister to come to Ohio never married. There are no known records which would help us to determine when she came. However there is reason to believe she was in Ohio many years before the death of Adelia. Sarah, always remembered by the compiler in family tradition as Aunt Sarah was for many years a cripple confined to a wheel chair. Her death certificate

indicates cause of death as old age. Following the death of her sister Adelia in 1864 she became housekeeper for her brother-in-law Frederick Vogel until his death on May 29, 1871 and about this time Harvey moved with his family into the old Homestead from his residence east of the Old Homestead. Emery married in 1871 and lived in the house across the road which was part of the original Vogel holdings, purchased by Frederick Vogel on Dec. 29, 1861 from his brother-and sister-in-law Chauncey and Thisbe Mulock. Chauncey and Thisbe Forbes Mulock moved from the community in 1869 to Ovid, Mich. Sarah remained at the Old Homestead until her death in 1879.

The saddest years at the Vogel Homestead were from Feb. 1884 to May 9, 1889, the day Maggie died of cancer. She was a lonesome forsaken woman, who lived with her twins Freddie and Trudy. The court awarded the custody of Chan and Warner to Harve who made his temporary home in Mansfield, Ohio. The following year he and his new bride, Anna Kautz, removed to Dague, Ohio (near Latty)

At the request of Maggie, Harve permitted Warner to return for an extended visit with his mother. He took sick while on the train and died of black measles on Dec. 13, 1886. He was buried on the Vogel family plot at the Centerton cemetary along with Frederick Vogel, Adelia Forbes and Sarah Forbes.

Maggie willed the property to her three children Chancy, William (Freddie) and Eva (Trudy). On June 13, 1893 the three children sold the Vogel Homestead to John H. Keesy for $800.00. In 1956 the farm was owned by Donald Heisler, and house occupied by him is much the same as it was when built in 1855.

Notes from letters. Trudy to her father Feb. 5, 1886. "Ma says, 'Your home does not suit her' She thinks that we would only be in the way." Again Mar. 27, 1887. "Ma says she wishes Chan was here to help this summer." "When Warner was living we heard from him quite often, but now hear only from you." Nov. 6, 1887. "Ma was down to Warner's grave and said it looked nice yet." "Uncle Emory's little boy's name is Fred Vogel. If you ask him his name he will say 'Fed Vogel!" Sept. 11, 1887. "I told you that I was coming up this fall, but maw would not let me come. She says I may never come."

April 17, 1887. Trudy is visiting her Aunt Emma McPherson in Steuben. "Ma is not here to read my letters now." July 26, 1888. Trudy and Freddie had visited their father at Dague. "Uncle Emory met us at Relief Siding." (Note:- Relief Siding is about $\frac{1}{4}$ miles west of the Vogel Homestead.)

Aug. 13, 1888. Emery to his brother Harvey. "Mag won't

listen to me if I tell her about Trude's poor health. Sent Myrt with letter to Trude-she got it without Mag seeing it." Myrt to Harvey, "Truda asked Aunt Mag if she could go and she said, 'If you don't keep still I will slap you! You have been up in Paulding and that is enough!"

Shortly after the marriage of Emery Vogel to Elizabeth Nagel, but principally during the years 1873 to 1875, Emery conducted a stock buying business, which was a partnership with his brother Harvey. Large sums of money were borrowed from the Plymouth, Ohio bank. This money was used to buy hogs, later shipped to Eastern markets, principally Baltimore, Md. Hogs sold for as low as 3 cents and never higher than 5 cents. The compiler has numerous bank notes and accounts in his possession which attest to the above facts.

Until 1884 Harvey and Emery raised race horses. It was a partnership dissolved by Harvey's removal to Dague, Paulding Co. Ohio. Several horses were sold including "Orphan Boy" whose record was 2:22½, third heat, at six years, "As game a stallion as ever faced a starter," and foaled in 1880. From the Cleveland Plain Dealer, Sept. 15, 1886; "Orphan Boy, the winner of the 2:30 race yesterday, is a black horse, six years old, 15.3 hands high, by Stillson; dam, Nettie E. by Joe Hooker. He looks and acts like a race horse, and ought to beat 2:20 easily under good conditions."

Emery Vogel continued to live with his family near the Old Homestead. He was a farmer. In the Spring of 1900 he removed with his family to Celeryville, two miles south of Willard, Ohio, where he took up low land vegetable farming with the assistance of his two sons Clarence Frederick Vogel, father of the compiler, and Warner Vogel now retired and living in Willard, Ohio. All property at this time is recorded in the name of Elizabeth Vogel baly. No property is recorded in the name of Emery Vogel as he had lost his inheritance by poor management incited by the use of alcohol.

Elizabeth Nagel Vogel, was a very industrious worker. She did much exhibiting at fairs, and spent as much as two days on the road, traveling by horse and buggy. The compiler's father often accompanied his mother on these trips, and his experiences were related to the compiler, but now mostly forgotten.

Harvey Vogel traded his share of the race horses in 1884 for a farm abt 2 m. South of Latty. The farm contained much virgin timber, which was used by Harvey Vogel to pay off the remaining debt. Harvey Vogel and Anna Kautz lived and died on the farm. They are buried abt ½ mile away in a ceme tary along the south

bank of a large creek. In the fall of 1929 the compiler spent several weeks with his great Uncle and Aunt. The race horses, which were ever present, and the stories of yesteryear will always be a fond remembrance.

The living descendants of Adelia Forbes (The Vogels) now number about 180. They live in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and New Jersey. Everyone can be classed as belonging to the middle economic group. A large percentage are farmers, or the wives of farmers. Many trades and a few professions are represented in this group. Several are college graduates.

All the descendants of Adelia Forbes (33) living and deceased are to be found on the following pages, listed in family groups. Each descendant has been assigned an identification number which can also be used in tracing back through previous generations.

Section VI

The Safford Line

Thomas [1] Safford ------- m. before 1630	-1666	& Elizabeth --------- 1630 from England.	1671 Ipswich, Mass.	1
John [2] Safford 1633----- m.		& Sarah Lowe	Ipswich, Mass.	2
John [3] Safford 1662- m. Sept. 15, 1685	1736	& Hannah Newman	Ipswich, Mass.	3 6
Mercy [4] Safford 1697-1775 m. Apr. 15, 1728		& Dea. Jedediah Tracy	1692-1779 at Preston, Conn.	4 5

(For continuation see the Tracy line-generation 5)

The Safford Ancestry

Thomas [1] Safford (date of birth unknown) was the immigrant ancestor of our line. He was born in England and probably married there one Elizabeth ------(last name unknown). There is some uncertainty as to the date of his arrival in America. A list of Free men of Massachusetts Colony, under date of October 19, 1630, contains the name of Thomas Safford. His arrival in Massachusetts could have been antedated several months or even several years prior to 1630 as it has been stated by some that he arrived in America on the Brig Mary in 1623 or 1627. However, we are sure of the date 1630 as there is a record of a Thomas Safford being a passenger on a vessel arriving at some port in Massachusetts in 1630.

His children were:
(1) Joseph; born 1631, died August 29, 1701, age 70, m. Mary Baker at Ipswich March 6, 1660.
(2) John; b. 1633 m. Sarah Lowe (our line)
(3) Elizabeth; d. August 7, 1672
(4) Mary; m. Daniel Kilham October (1648?)
(5) Abigail

His will, dated February 20, 1666, probated March 26, 1667,

gave his farm, etc., to his eldest son Joseph, on condition of the care of his father and mother. Certain amounts were paid to Elizabeth, Mary and Abigail who were mentioned in the will.

Ipswich, Mass. records indicate the presence of Thomas Safford in that town in 1641. We believe he remained there until the time of his death February 20, 1667. As will be seen by the above all his children were born in Massachusetts. His wife Elizabeth died March 4, 1671 at Ipswich.

Thomas Safford was owner of land in Ipswich prior to April 6, 1641. He is listed as a freeman December 19, 1648 and owned sixty acres of land before his death. On 8th February 1648, it is recorded he bought a 32 acre farm from Henry Kingsbury. His will was probated in Salem, Mass., March 26, 1667. Ipswich vital records indicate Thomas died (1666?).

Ipswitch (old spelling) was renamed from Agawam August 4, 1634, in recognition of the kindness conferred upon its citizens by the town of that name in England, where "our people took shipping". There are people of the surname Safford now resident in that old town from which these took shipping.

From New England Historical and Genealogical Register Volume 2, page 175; Thomas Safford, on November 4, 1646, is one of those who promised carting voluntary toward East Bridge.

Same source; page 51; Thomas Safford appears, in 1648, as payor of 2s., his portion of gratuity to Major Denison as the leader.

Our line of ancestry follows from Thomas Safford through son John, who had:

(1) John, Jr.; b. about 1662
(2) Sarah; b. July 14, 1664 d. July 2, 1712
(3) Margaret; b. February 28, 1666
(4) Rebecca; b. August 30, 1667
(5) Mercy; b. February 26, 1669
(6) Elizabeth; b. February 27, 1670
(7) Thomas; b. October 16, 1672
(8) Joseph; b. March 12, 1674

John ^{2} Safford b. 1633, bought property in Ipswich, from Anthony Potter, January 19, 1661. Along with his brother Joseph he is on the list of Freeman of Ipswich, dated October 11, 1682. Sometime before 1662 he married, at Ipswich, Sarah Lowe, (note 1) granddaughter of Capt. John Lowe, "Rear Admiral" of the ship Ambrose, which ship was one of many in Winthrops Fleet that sailed from England to Massachusetts in 1630.

John ^{3} Safford b. 1662, son of John ^{2} and Sarah Lowe, married Hannah Newman in Ipswich. They published their intentions to marry September 15, 1685. Ipswich vital records substantiate the date. The date of their removal to Preston, Conn. is not known, however they bought land in Preston in 1694 and the birth of a son John,

believed to be their first child, is indicated in the Preston Vital Records for Feb. 28, 1687/8. John 3 died Mar. 29, 1736 age 73 years. There is no further record of Hannah Newman, other than her marriage to John 3 Safford.

Their children, all born in Preston and listed in the Preston Vital Records are as follows;

(1) John b. Feb. 28, 1687/8
(2) Hannah b. Sep. 24, 1691 m. Benajah Tracy Dec. 25, 1735
(3) Sarah b. Dec. 25, 1694
(4) Marcy b. Mar. 5, 1697 (our line)
(5) Margaret b. Apr. 24, 1703
(6) Joseph b. Jan. 18, 1705 m. Patience Yeoman Dec. 20, 1727
(7) Gideon b. Mar. 24, 1709 m. Elizabeth Hill Nov. 4, 1754

The Preston Vital Records list all of the above children as s and/or d of John. The wife's name is not given. However the first daughter was named Hannah, in all probability after her mother Hannah Newman.

Marcy 4 Safford, b. 1697, married first Ezekiel Parke and second Jedediah Tracy, whose first wife, Margaret Rix, had died. The Forbes-Vogel ancestry follows from Jedediah Tracy. (See The Tracy Ancestry.)

1. The Saffords in America by Edward S. Safford Pt. I, (G-SAF-420) P.1.
2. The Saffords is America by Edward S. Safford P. 2
3. The Saffords in America by Edward S. Safford P.2-3
4. The Saffords in America by Edward S. Safford P. 3
5. Genealogy of the Parke Families of Conn. by Frank Sylvester Park p. 48
6. Ipswich, Mass. V.R. II:317

Note 1. The Ohio Valley Saffords, 1932, by Culbertson p 56 "The county records of Salem easily disclose Sarah (Lowe) Safford's identity." from N.E. Hist. & Geneal. Reg. Vol. 52 p 67

(Compiler's Note: John Safford, Generation 2 died 1667 and signed the Oath of Allegiance to Great Britain. It is to be noted that John Safford died at the age of 34, a young man.)

Mercy's Free

What's this that rises in my soul?
Is it grace? Is it grace?

That makes my life of sin look foul.
Is it grace? Is it grace?

The work that's in my soul begun,
It makes me strive all sin to shun,
It plants my soul beneath the throne.
Where mercy's free, Mercy's free.

Great God of love I can but wonder.
Mercy's free, Mercy's free.

Though I've no price at all to tender.
Mercy's free, Mercy's free.

Though Mercy's free, our God is Just,
And if thy soul should ere be lost,
This will torment the sinner most.
Mercy's free, Mercy's free.

Swell: Swell, O Swell, the heavenly chorus.
Mercy's free, Mercy's free.

The devil's kingdom fall's before us,
Mercy's free, Mercy's free.

Sinner repent, enquire the road,
That leads to glory and to God.
Come wash in Christ's atoning blood.
Mercy's free, Mercy's free.

This truth through all our lives shall cheer us.
Mercy's free, Mercy's free.

And through the vale of death shall bear us.
Mercy's free, Mercy's free.

And when to Jordan's brink we come
And cross the raging billows foam,
We'll sing, when safely landed home.
Mercy's free, Mercy's free.

S. J. G.

The original paper containing the above poem by Sarah Jane Greenleaf was loaned to the compiler by Dortha N. Buckingham. In the opinion of the compiler the poem is an original composition. We know that Sarah Jane Greenleaf possessed unusual ability in the arts of literature and painting.



This is to Certify

That Frederick Vogel of the Town of Wallkill in the County of Orange in the State of Newyork and Adelia Forbes of the Town of Montgomery of the County of Orange in the State of Newyork were joined together in HOLY MATRIMONY on the 4th day of May in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and forty one

By me

In Presence of

Henry Forbes

Solomon Southard

Minister of the Gospel

Marriage certificate of Frederick Vogel and Adelia Forbes issued May 4, 1841 Orange Co., N.Y.



The Vogel Homestead near Willard,Ohio
built about 1855 by Frederick Vogel

This is to Certify

That

On the third day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one Frederick Emory Vogel of the ~~Town~~ Village of Thamesville in the County of Kent in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada; and Elizabeth Vogel of the Village of Thamesville in the County of Kent in the Province of Ontario and Dominion aforesaid, were

MARRIED

by me, by the authority of Governor General Gowan's License, in the presence of

Chas. Goodyear
Mrs Cynthia Goodyear } Witnesses.

Witness, my hand at Chatham this third day of August, 1871.

E. B. Ryckman

Marriage certificate of Emory Vogel and Elizabeth Nagel issued Aug.3,1871 at Ontario Canada.

Section VII

The Fitch Line [1]

Two Fitch descendants have given us two different stories as to the source of the first Fitchs in England. The first story tells us that the Fitch family traces its ancestry and first settlement in England to the time of the Norman Conquest, when William the Conqueror crossed the English Channel from Normandy in France and conquered England by winning one of the 10 decisive battles of history at Hastings in A.D. 1066. One of the barons who came in the army led by William was a blood relative, Robert de Gernon. One of his sons took the name of de Montfitchet, or de Montfiquet, and is found in "Doomsday Book". In Normandy, France is a village, Montfiquet and many of the conqueror's followers came from there. Another source [2] says "William de Gernon took his name Montfitchet from the Castle of Stanstead, County Essex, from the raised mount (Mons Fixus) which his father, Robert de Gernon there constructed and on which the castle stood." The manor of Wraysbury was given by William the Conqueror to his blood relative, Robert de Gernon, who held it as part of his barony, of which the head was at Stanstead-Montfitchet in Essex. [3]

William de Gernon [4] who assumed the appellative, de Montfitchet, married Margaret, daughter of Gilbert, second Lord of Clare, and had a son, Gilbert de Montfitchet, who had a son Richard de Montfitchet. He was one of the Barons of Runnymede A.D. 1225 who wrested the Magna Charta from King John and was one of the 25 barons appointed to rule the realm.

In 1236 he was made Justice of the Royal Forest in Essex, and in 1242, High Sheriff of Essex, and Hertfordshire and Governor of Hertford Castle. His third son was Roger de Montfitchet of Wraysbury, who had a son, John de Montfitchet, who tired of the prefix, 'Mont' dropped it and spelled his name, John Fitche, leaving off the 't'. He was granted Armorial bearings in the year 1263, and was of "Fitch Castle in the North" 1294.

The second story as told us by Professor Asa Fitch, New York gives the origin of Fitch as Anglo-Saxon, when England was subdued by Saxony, about A.D. 530. The name was anciently written Fytche, ffytche, ffytch, Fytch and ffitch and Asa Fitch believes the modern German families, Fichte, Ficht and Fecht are descended from the same origin. He further states that the family pedigree is traced back, to William, second son of John Fitch, who was living in Fitch Castle in A.D. 1294.

"Fitch Castle in the North" held by John Fitch in 1294 was only three miles from the castle of Stanstead-Montfitchet built by Robert de Gernon shortly after A.D. 1066. In the age of chivalry castles were strongholds of protection. Lord Tennyson, a Fitch descendant, mentions the "Fitch Castle in the North" in his "A Dream of Fair Women".

FITCH ANCESTRY IN ENGLAND FROM A.D. 1400
(As certified by the College of Arms, London)

I. William Fiche, otherwise Fyche. Born about 1400. Received a grant of land in the Manor of Widdington, Co. Essex, 18 January, 1459. Death reported at Court of the Manor held 24 April, 1466. He had a son:

II. John Fytche, found to be heir of his father by Inquisition, 24 April 1466 and 14 May 1467, he being then aged 30 years and more. Death reported at Court of the Manor of Widdington held 9 April 1468.

He married Juliana --------. She was appointed guardian of her son, Th mas, 9 April, 1468. She married as second husband, Richard Westeley. Her death was reported at the Court of the Manor of Widdington held 9 November, 1514. John and Juliana Fytche had a son:

III. Thomas Fitch, found to be heir of his father by Inquisition 9 April 1468, he being then aged 3 years. He was admitted to his inheritance 8 November 1487 and to his mother's lands in Widdington 9 November 1514. His death was reported at the Court of the Manor of Lindsell 23 December 1514 and at Court of the Manor of Widdington 9 November 1514.

He married Agnes Alger, also written Algore, only child and heir of Robert Algore, lord of Castle Brasonhead and other lands. She was admitted tenant of her father's lands 21 December 1493. She died before 25 September, 1533.

Thomas and Agnes (Alger) Fitch had children. (See "Pedigree of Fitch" chart):

(1) Richard Fitch. He was the eldest son and succeeded to his father's lands in the Manor of Widdington, 9 November 1514.

(2) William Fitch. Records of him as living in 1514.
(3) Roger Fitch. He was admitted tenant of Hartshede, etc., in Lindsell (being his mother's lands). 25 September 1533. He was mentioned in the Court Rolls of Widdington, May 6, 1546.
(4) Thomas Fitch. He was admitted tenant of the lands in the Manor of Widdington 3 May 1527.
(5) Margaret Fitch. She was the eldest daughter and was aged about 11 years in 1505.
(6) Katharine Fitch. She was mentioned in settlement, dated 1505.
(7) Joan Fitch. She was mentioned in settlement, dated 1505.

The Fitch Line

IV. Roger Fitch of Panfield and Bocking, County Essex, England, held a house and freehold land in Bocking and a house in Bredford Street there which he bought of William Dobson. His will dated 12 January 1558-9, was proved 22 February following in the Consistory Court of London, England.

He married Margery ------- who was the sole executrix of her husband's will, 1559.

Roger and Margery Fitch had children:

1. Richard Fitch, was a Church-warden of St. Mary's Church in Bocking. He was mentioned in his fahter's will, 1559, and held copyhold lands in Braintree, County Essex. He was buried at Bocking, June 13, 1603, and his will dated June 11, 1603, was proved the 24th of the same month. He married Anne -------, sole executrix to her husband's will, 1603.

 Morant's "History of Essex" says he had sons, Richard, Thomas (died in 1594), William, John, and James, and a daughter, Margaret, wife of Rev. Edward Gutter, secondly, wife of the Rev. John Smyth. Her daughter, Martha Gutter, married Rev. Samuel Wharton, Vicar of Felstead in Essex.

2. John Fitch. Mentioned in his father's will, 1559, then an apprentice.

3. Bartholomew Fitch, of Chelmsford aforesaid. Mentioned in

his father's will, 1559. Married Alice Ayer at Chelmsford aforesaid 8 February 1579/80. Buried there 4 November 1598. Married second ----------.

4. Thomas Fitch. Mentioned in his father's will, 1559.

5. William Fitch, of Chelmsford aforesaid. Married Sarah Egiott at Chelmsford aforesaid 17 June 1583, buried there 5 December 1588.

6. George Fitch, of Braintree aforesaid, afterwards of Sudbury and subsequently of Edwardstone, County Suffolk. Mentioned in his father's will, 1559 (then under 21). Bought a house and land in Ballingdon, Co. Essex, from John Shepparde (Fine Michaelmas 1603). Mentioned (as deceased) in the will of his cousin, Thomas Fitch of Margaretting, 1606. Will dated 12 May 1605, proved 18 June following P.C.C.

 Married (1) Joan Thurgood of Elsenham, Co. Essex, at Canfield. Marriage license (Bishop of London), 13 Sept. 1574.

 Married (2) Bridget, widow firstly of John Goss of Edwardstone aforesaid, and secondly of John French of Edwardstone (whose will dated 21 January 1601/2 was proved 3 March following P.C.C.). Died 29 August 1603, buried at Edwardstone on 30th of the same month.

 Married (3) Joane, widow of --------Taylor. Mentioned in her husband's will, 1605.

7. Robert Fitch, of Burnham, Co. Essex. Mentioned in his father's will, 1559. Received a lease of lands in Boreham, Co. Essex, from his brother, William, 1591. Will dated 18 December 1592 proved 19 January 1592/3 in the Archdeaconry Court of Essex.

 Married Elizabeth, widow of --------Parker, executrix of her husband's will 1592.

8. Joan Fitch. Mentioned in her father's will, 1559.

9. Margaret Fitch. Mentioned in her father's will,1559.

10. Clement Fitch. Mentioned in her father's will, 1559. Buried at Panfield aforesaid, 22 May 1573.

11. Mary Fitch. Mentioned in her father's will, 1559.

V. Children of George Fitch and Joan (Thurgood) Fitch:

1. Thomas Fitch, of Bocking, County Essex, of whom further. Married Anne, daughter of John Reve of Gosfield, Co. Essex. Married at Bocking, Co. Essex, 8 August 1611. Mentioned in her father's will, 1620. Sole executrix to her husband's will, 1633, and to that of her son, Nathaniel, 1649. She was living at Hartford, Conn., October 21, 1669.

2. George Fitch, of Dunmow, Co. Essex. Mentioned in his father's will, 1605 (then under 22). Sold two houses and lands in Edwardstone aforesaid to William Ponde (Fine Michaelmas 1612). Died unmarried. Administration 10 November 1614, P.C.C.
3. Joseph Fitch, admitted pensioner of Caius College, Cambridge, 7 October 1603 aged 16. Scholar 1604/6. Mentioned in his father's will, 1605. Administered to the effects of his brother George Fitch, 1614.
4. Arthur Fitch. Mentioned in his father's will, 1605.
5. Frances Fitch. Mentioned in her father's will 1605 (then under 21), and in that of her brother, Thomas Fitch 1632. Married James Stracey of Latton, Co. Essex, at Bocking aforesaid, 5 February 1606/7.

VI. Will of Thomas Fitch of Bocking, Essex, England.

These are the children mentioned in his will.

(From the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Volume 46, page 323, 1892). (See also Waters's Genealogical Gleanings in England.)

1. Thomas Fitch, born October 14, 1612, married Anne Stacie, daughter of William Stacie of Bocking, November 1, 1632. He served in the Parliamentary Wars in England and in 1650 was one of the founders of Norwalk, Conn. He sealed a deed dated 16 October 21 Charles I with an armorial seal showing a chevron between three --------. A photograph of this chapter. The "Pedigree of Stacie" accompanied the chapter on the life of Thomas Fitch I of Norwalk, Conn.
2. John Fitch, remained in England as proved by the will of his cousin, Reeve, mentioning him as living in England.
3. Rev. Mr. James Fitch, came to Connecticut in 1638; was of Saybrook, Norwich and Lebanon, Connecticut.
4. Nathaniel Fitch, born December 26, 1623, died 1649. Will on record in England. He was of Brittlewell, Co. Essex. His will dated August 15, 1648 proved May 8, 1649, P.C.C.; names as beneficiaries his brothers, Samuel and Joseph, which seems to indicate that they were still in England at that time.
5. Jeremy Fitch, born August 5, 1625.
6. Samuel Fitch, born November 9, 1626. Came to America, was engaged in 1650 to keep the school at Hartford, Conn.
7. Joseph Fitch, who settled first in Norwalk, Conn., in 1650, removed to Northampton, Mass., thence to Hartford, and finally settled in Windsor in 1672. Named as beneficiary in will of his brother, Nathaniel, in 1648, then

living in England. His mother probably came to America with Joseph Fitch as she was living in Hartford, Conn., in 1669.

8. Mary Fitch, born March, 1629.
9. Anne Fitch, born Aug. 6, 1630.
10. Sara Fitch, born July 24, 1631.

From
History of the
Fitch Family
A.D. 1400-1930
Compiled by
Roscoe Conkling Fitch
of Detroit

VII. Rev. Mr. James Fitch 1 (1622-1702)
One of the Founders of Saybrook and Norwich, Conn., Founder of Lebanon, Conn., and "Envoy Extraordinary" of the Colonists to the Indian Chiefs during King Philip's War.
Rev. Mr. James Fitch arrived in this country in 1638, aged sixteen years, as stated by the inscription on his gravestone in the old cemetery at Lebanon, Conn. He was born at Bocking, County Essex, England, on December 24, 1622, son of Thomas and Anne (Reeve) Fitch.
Rev. Mr. Fitch finished his theological training at Hartford, Conn. under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Thomas Hooker, who is named as a friend in the will of Thomas Fitch of Bocking, and of Rev. Samuel Stone whose daughter married Joseph Fitch 1.
The Rev. Mr. James Fitch is placed by Cotton Mather in his "second classis" of New England ministers, consisting of "young scholars, whose education for their designed ministry not being finished, come over from England with their friends, and had their education perfected in this country before the college was come into maturity enough to bestow its laurels."
In 1646, a church was organized at Saybrook, Conn., and the Rev. Mr. James Fitch was ordained as its first minister. This ceremony, a Congreational ordination in the strictest sense of the term, was graced by the presence of the Rev. Mr. Hooker, and Rev. Mr. Stone, and probably of Rev. Mr. Henry Whitfield, first minister of Guilford, Conn.
His name is first found on the town records of Saybrook, Conn., under date of January 7, 1655-6.
A majority of the people of Saybrook signed a petition making application in May, 1659, to the General Court of Connecticut, for permission to found a new settlement at Norwich. This permission was granted.

(Roman numerals represent generations. Arabic numerals represent number of children in that generation.)

President Stiles (Yale) said that: "The Rev. Mr. Fitch and his congregation relinquished their Saybrook grants in hope of finding accomodations better adapted to their pursuits and aspirations."
It was a subject of much contention among the members of the congreation remaining in Saybrook and those going to Norwich whether Rev. Mr. Fitch should stay with those who were to remain or go with those who were to remove. He was greatly beloved by all, and each side claimed him. After solemn prayer and long deliberation he decided that it was his duty to keep with the majority, and thus he went to Norwich. The removal of the Rev. Mr. Fitch and his friends to Norwich in 1659 left Saybrook without a pastor until 1670.
The township of Norwich was surveyed, the town plot or central village laid out, a highway opened, and house-lots measured and assigned to the purchasers in the fall of 1659, the Rev. Mr. Fitch and Major Mason being allowed the first choice. (See Map of Norwich Section II page 10.)
The original deed of cession of Norwich from the Indian Chiefs signed by Uncas and his brother Wawequaw under date of August 15, 1659, was ratified and confirmed by "Owaneco, Sachem of Mohegan, son and heir unto Uncas deceased" and Joseph, son and heire unto Owaneco" in a new deed signed by them Oct. 5, 1685 and acknowledged before Major James Fitch II, Assistant Governor and eldest son of Rev. Mr. James Fitch.
Shortly after his arrival at the new settlement of Norwich, the Hartford church extended to him a flattering call to be their pastor, but though this offered him a wider field and greater influence, his only reply was, "With whom then, shall I leave these few sheep in the wilderness?" He was devoted to his people, and they retained to the last a deep affection for him." says Miss Mary E. Perkins, in her history of the "Old Houses of Norwich, Conn."
Rev. Mr. Fitch was considered a man of great learning, and was called by Cotton Mather, "the holy, acute and learned Mr. Fitch."
A few of his writings remain:- A sermon preached on the death of Mrs. Anne Mason, wife of Major John Mason in 1672; an election sermon in 1674; a small volume printed at Boston in 1683, containing (1) a treatise on the reformation of those evils which have been the procuring cause of the late judgments upon New England, (2) the Norwich Covenant, which was solemnly renewed by the church, March 22, 1675, and (3) a brief discourse proving that the first day of the week is the true Christian Sabbath, which contains an introduction by Rev. Mr. Increase Mather.
His letter to Gookin on his efforts to Christianize the Mohican Indians is in Mass. Hist. Society Collections, First Series:208.
Rev. Mr. Fitch preached in 1674, the oldest election sermon on record in Connecticut, from the text, "For I, saith the Lord, will be unto her a wall of fire round about and will be the glory in the midst of her."

The Rev. Mr. Fitch was married to Miss Abigail Whitfield in October 1648. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, Rev. Mr. Whitfield, in his stone house at Guilford, Conn., built in 1639 to serve as a fort and defense against the Indians as well as a residence. Tradition says that the Rev. Mr. Fitch and the blushing Abigail pledged their vows in the north end of the living room and probably stood near the great fireplace. Abigail (Whitfield) Fitch died September 9, 1659, at Saybrook, Conn., so Rev. Mr. Fitch went to Norwich a widower with six children as follows: Major James Fitch II, born Aug. 1649, Abigail, Aug. 1650, Elizabeth, Jan. 1652, Hannah, Sept. 1653, Samuel April 1655, and Dorothy 1658. Miss Caulkins says "we may conclude that the first nuptial ceremony within the bounds of the new plantation (Norwich) was that in which its minister, the Rev. Mr. James Fitch, was married for a second time, to Priscilla Mason, daughter of Major John Mason, in October, 1664. As the marriage service was then commonly performed by a magistrate, we may suppose that Major John Mason himself officiated upon that occasion."

Rev. Mr. Fitch's eloquence as a preacher is testified to in his memorial sermon on the death of Mrs. Anne Mason, wife of Major Mason, and mother of Priscilla (Mason) Fitch. This sermon was printed at Cambridge by Samuel Green in 1672 and the title page reads, "A Sermon preached upon the occasion of the Death and Decease of that piously and truly religious Matron, Mrs. Anne Mason, sometime wife to Major Mason who not long after finished his course and is now at rest. By Mr. James Fitch, Pastor of the Church at Norwich."

The first house of worship at Norwich, Conn. was, like Mount Zion, on a hill. It must have been a colorful sight to see, "venerable Mr. Fitch leading the way, and his pilgrim followers, old and young, singly or in groups, scattered along the pathway and gathering at the sacred porch."

The dwellings of Rev. Mr. Fitch and Major Mason were close together, facing the Green to the river, and spanning the stream with a bridge, separated the two homesteads. The allotment of the Rev. Mr. Fitch, consisting of eleven acres, was on the southeast side of the Green; the home-lot of Major Mason, "eight acres more or less," was on the south-west side. Three acres of his homelot, Rev. Mr. Fitch afterwards transferred to his eldest son, Major James Fitch. That Rev. Mr. Fitch probably had the liberty of choice of his land is indicated by the following notation on the Norwich town record: Dec. 31, 1669--"Ordered by the town concerning the outlands that there shall be only one allotment in the place where God by his Providence shall cast it, Mr. Fitch only excepted."

During his long ministry at Norwich the conversion of the Mohegan Indians was a cherished object with the Rev. Mr. Fitch, he cultivated intercourse and made use of every opportunity for acquiring their language in which he became proficient. This once-great nation of fearless Indian warriors has been immortalized in the

famous novels by J. Fenimore Cooper. In his introduction to "The Last of the Mohicans," Cooper says, "The name of these Aborigines has undergone the changes of Mahicanni, Mochicans, and Mohegans; the latter being the word commonly used by the Whites." His earnest faith and big hearted charity made him hopeful that the seed he sowed would yield a ripe harvest. Having a great purpose in view, the Rev. Mr. Fitch pursued the study of the native Indian tongue in systematic fashion and was duly rewarded for his industry. After a few years he was able to speak in a way to be understood and appreciated in assemblies of the tribe.
He was very successful also as an instructor and interpreter of the Indian tongue.

From
History of the Fitch Family
1400-1930
Roscoe Conkling Fitch

In the early days when colleges and academic facilities were limited, a course of study in the family of some experienced divine was the usual method of fitting young men for the ministry.
In 1695, the year after Rev. Mr. Fitch was rendered unable to preach by a stroke of palsy, a settlement was made "at a place called by the Indians, Pomakuck, near Norwich."
Pomakuck was a tract of land upon Deep River brook, near the borders of Lebanon and Franklin, the latter being then a part of Norwich. In October, 1666, a grant was made to Rev. Mr. Fitch of 120 acres adjoining a legislative grant of 500 acres to Major John Mason, which had been made in 1663. (See Conn. Col. Rec. 2, 49.) To this grant to Rev. Mr. Fitch, Owaneco, the son and successor of Uncas, at a subsequent period, added a tract five miles in length and one in breadth in acknowledgment of favors received from the Rev. Mr. Fitch. This gift of land was familiarly called "Mr. Fitch's Mile," although the strip was over a mile in width and about seven miles in length instead of five, as land measurements were liberal in those days. The Mason and Fitch grants and others added later, made up the town of Lebanon, Conn. The distribution into lots, the occupations and actual settlement of the town began in 1695. In the earliest roll of inhabitants, made soon after 1700, are the names of four sons of the Rev. Mr. Fitch, Capt. Jeremiah, Capt. Nathaniel, Joseph and Deacon Eleazer. Capt. Jeremiah Fitch removed from Lebanon after 1703 and settled on lands near what is now Coventry, Conn.
According to tradition, the township was named by Rev. Mr. Fitch before a house had been built, or a tree felled by a white man upon the tract. Within the bounds of "Mr. Fitch's Mile," was an extensive cedar forest which by the principle

of association, assisted also by the height of the land probably led the owner to think of the "Cedars of Lebanon," and thus bestow the name of Lebanon on the whole tract.
If he were living today he would be contented with his handiwork, assisted by nature's bountiful aid.
Quiet, beautiful, dignified, historic Lebanon! It is a place that every Fitch should visit. Lebanon's population today is under 2,000 and its park-like appearance makes it an ideal Mecca for pilgrimages made by descendants to lay wreaths and beautiful flowers upon the graves of the fathers, founders and patriots that rest in the bosom of the old burying ground.
In the year 1701, the Rev. Mr. Fitch retired to Lebanon to spend the few remaining days of his eventful life. A brief summer he passed in its quiet, secluded shades while death gently approached. Truly the inscription on his gravestone says, "he fell asleep in Jesus, Nov. 18, 1702, in the 80th year of his age."
His youngest three sons, Capt. Nathaniel, Joseph and Deacon Eleazer, early settlers of Lebanon, are snugly resting by their father's side in the old cemetery with headstones to point out their graves. Capt. Nathaniel and Joseph had large families, a large proportion of which were sons. Deacon Eleazer died without issue.
Rev. Orlo D. Hine in his "Early Lebanon," (p. 154) says "the Fitches became numerous, had capacity, and were prosperous and influential."
All the fourteen children of Rev. Mr. Fitch by both marriages with the exception of his daughter, Elizabeth, are referred to as among the living, in the will of their father, February, 1696. It is not improbable that twelve of his children marched in silent awe and sadness behind his coffin as it was borne to the grave.
The date of the death of his second wife, Priscilla (Mason) Fitch has not been ascertained. She was living in 1710, eight years after the death of Rev. Mr. Fitch, as her signature "Priscilla Fitch" is attached, with the names of other Mason Heirs, to a quit-claim deed to rights in Mohegan lands derived from her father, Major John Mason, Dated March 20, 1710.

Children of Rev. James Fitch by first wife Abigail Whitfield

1. Maj. James Fitch b. 1649
2. Abigail Fitch b. 1650 m. John Mason
3. Elizabeth Fitch b. 1651/2 m. Rev. Edw. Taylor
4. Hannah Fitch b. 1653 m. Thomas Meek
5. Samuel Fitch b. 1655 m. Mary Brewster
6. Dorothy Fitch b. 1658 m. Nathaniel Bissell

Children of Rev. James Fitch by second wife Priscilla Mason

7. Capt. Daniel Fitch b. Aug. 1665 d. 1711 m. Mary Sherwood

8. Capt. John Fitch b. Jan. 1667 d. 1743 m. Eliz. Waterman
*9. Capt. Jeremiah Fitch b. Sept. 1670 d. 1736 m. Ruth Gifford
10. Rev. Jabez Fitch b. April 1672 m. Eliz. Appleton
11. Anne Fitch b. April 1675 m. Joseph Bradford
12. Capt. Nathaniel Fitch b. Oct. 1679
13. Joseph Fitch b. Nov. 1681 d. 1741 m. Sarah Mason & Ann Whiting
14. Dea. Eleazer Fitch b. May 1683 d. 1747 (no issue)

Some additional extracts from the Genealogy of the Fitch Family of North America by John G. Fitch 1886

"During the early colonial period in which Mr. Fitch lived, the clergy held the predominant influence in New England, in secular as well as religious affairs. Their countenance and advice was sought, not only in spiritual matters, but in the decision of political questions, affecting the public interest, as well as the worldly affairs of their parishioners.

Mr. Fitch was, also, much interested in the settlement of the town of Norwich, as well as of Lebanon, and there is the best reason for believing that his counsel and assistance was frequently solicited by the early planters of those places. At the first town meeting held in Windham, June 11, 1692, a committee was appointed 'to go to Mr. Fitch to advise with him about a minister,' and it is probable that he often visited the new plantations, and, at times, preached to the people before they had settled ministers of their own. And, although we possess but a meager record of his ministry, there is sufficient evidence that he was well qualified to lay, broadly, wisely and well, the foundations of the Colony in whose affairs he evidently held a prominent position of usefulness.

"Mr. Fitch's long and useful life closed on Nov. 18, 1702, according to the inscription on his gravestone although Lebanon records say Nov. 19. His wife survived him and was living in 1711. The date and place of her death has not been ascertained."

"His grave in the old burying ground at Lebanon, Conn., near the resting place of Trumbulls, is marked by an upright slab bearing the following inscription:"

Said to have been written by his son, Rev. Jabez Fitch, Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll., First Series x., 68.

"In this grave are deposited the remains of that truly reverent man, Mr. James Fitch. He was born at Bocking, in the County of Essex, in England, the 24th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1622; who after he had been most excellently taught the learned languages came into New England at the age of sixteen, and then spent seven years under the instructions of those very famous men, Mr. Hooker and Mr. Stone. Afterwards he discharged the pastoral office fourteen years at Saybrook. Thence he removed with the major part of his Church to Norwich, where he spent the other years of his life in the work of the gospel. In his old age

indeed he was obliged to cease from his public labors by reason of bodily indisposition and at length retired to his children at Lebanon, when after spending nearly half a year he slept in Jesus in the year 1702, on the 18th day of November, in the 80th year of his age."

He was a man as to the smartness of his genius, the solidity of his judgment, his charity, holy labors, and every kind of purity of life, and also as to his skill and energy of preaching, inferior to none."

1. All information in this chapter is from one source i.e. History of the Fitch Family by Roscoe Conkling Fitch 1930. Vol. I.
2. Morant's, "History of County Essex, England."
3. Gylls, "History of Wraysbury."
4. Unpublished "Fitch Gencalogy" by Dr. William Edward Fitch and Silas Hedding Fitch, Esq.

It is with a feeling of frustration that the compiler is forced to bring to an end the story of our Fitch ancestry up to and including Rev. James Fitch. There are at least two lines through which Amy Fitch may be descended from Rev. James Fitch. The one most likely is related in the following paragraphs. It connects with a line going back to Elder William Brewster of the Mayflower Pilgrims. It is the only Mayflower line remaining to which our family tradition of Mayflower ancestry can be connected.

The generations from Rev. James Fitch to Amy Fitch are a mystery. Rev. James Fitch died 1702. Amy Fitch was born 1775. Rev. James Fitch's son Samuel born 1655 married Mary Brewster in 1678. At first they lived in Norwich but later moved to Preston, Conn. Their son Pelatiah lived his entire life in Preston. All nine of his children were born there. Most of the Fitch's of Preston, Connecticut are believed to be descended from Rev. James Fitch through son Samuel who married Mary Brewster a fourth generation descendant of Elder William Brewster and Mary (Love?) of Plymouth, Mass. Elder William Brewster was the spiritual leader of the Mayflower Pilgrims.

The American ancestry of Ephraim Forbes has been completed and will be found in this book. No Mayflower ancestry was found. The American ancestry on the maternal side for Amy Fitch has been completed and will be found in this book. No Mayflower ancestry was found. The one uncompleted ancestry for Amy Fitch is through her father Captain -------- Fitch, and it is the only possible remaining line to the Mayflower. Since the given name of Captain Fitch is unknown and no authentic records have been found to help establish his identity, Amy Fitch's ancestry through her father cannot be used to cite ancestry to the Mayflower.

Nevertheless there are three facts if taken together that lead us to the conclusion that Amy Fitch was probably a Mayflower Descendant.

Fact one: There is a family tradition that we are Mayflower descendants.

Fact two: Amy Fitch's father Captain Fitch was of near Preston.

Fact three: Before 1800 most of the Fitchs of Preston traced their ancestry to the Mayflower.

Amy Fitch's father we assume was born before 1755. From Samuel Fitch's birthdate of 1655 to 1755 is a period of 100 years. In one century there can be three or not more than four generations. Who are these generations? That is the mystery.

Although it cannot be established by any authentic record that our ancestor Amy Fitch was a Mayflower descendant, the compiler takes the liberty to give a brief summary of the Fitch Mayflower Line.

THE ANCESTRY OF MARY BREWSTER

Elder William Brewster was born 1566-67 at Scrooby, England, died April 10, 1644 at Plymouth, Mass.

From
The Brewster Genealogy
By Emma C. Brewster Jones

The Pilgrims, attempting to remove to Holland in the latter part of 1607, were imprisoned at Boston, England through the treachery of the master of the ship that was engaged to transport them. Bradford says that Brewster 'was ye cheefe of those that were taken at Boston, and suffered ye greatest loss; and of ye seuen that were kept longst in prison, and after he reached Holland, suffered many hardships and spent most of his means in providing for his 'many children.' He was not so well fitted as the other Pilgrims for the hard labor which became their common lot, yet he bore his condition cheerfully. During the latter part of the twelve years spent in Holland, he increased his income very much by teaching and by the profits from a printing press which he by the help of some friends, set up at Leyden. At the end of that time, 'for sundrie weightie and solid reasons,' which are duly set forth in Bradford's History, among which '(and which was not least)' was a true missionary spirit, the Church, at Leyden resolved to emigrate to Virginia. Brewster, the Elder of the Church, who had been chosen to that office during the Pilgrims' stay at Leyden, was 'desired' by those chosen to go first, 'to goe with them,' while John Robinson, the pastor, stayed with the majority who should follow later.

Thus it happened that we find Elder Brewster, his wife Mary and two young sons among the passengers of that now famous vessel, the Mayflower, which dropped anchor in Plymouth harbor, December 16, 1620 ().S.). At Plymouth Brewster bore an important part in establishing the Pilgrim republic, not shrinking from even the severest manual labor, and 'when the church had no other minister, he taught twice every saboth, and ye both powerfully and profitable, to ye great contentment of ye hearers.'

*"His father's name was William and his mother's Prudence, and no other child of theirs was living in 1590. His father appears to have lived in Scrooby when this son was about five, for a William Brewster was assessed to the subsidy of 1571, in the township of Scrooby-cum-Ranskill, on goods valued at three pounds. Four or five years later, . . . this William Brewster, Sr., became the Archbishop of York's receiver and bailiff, which evidently involved residence in the manor house. We lack proof of his origin, and the search is especially difficult because it runs back of existing parish registers. Clearly there was in the neighborhood a family of his name, and of a station making his connection with it not improbable." --THE ENGLAND AND HOLLAND OF THE PILGRIMS, 253-4.

Jonathan Brewster b. Aug. 12, 1593 at Scrooby, England, son of Elder William, married Lucretia Oldham of Darby. Jonathan was the first born of six children. He came to America on the ship Fortune Nov. 1621. He died Aug. 7, 1659 in Conn. He was a ribbon maker while living in Leydon, Holland. In 1630 he removed from Plymouth to Duxbury and in 1649 to New London, Ct. He was master and possibly owner of a vessel that plied the cost from Plymouth to Virginia. In 1637 he was a military commissioner in the Pequot war. His wife Lucretia Oldham, probably brother to John Oldham, was a nurse and midwife and died Mar. 4, 1678/9 They were married 10 April 1624, and are burried at Brewster's Neck, Preston. They had 8 children. The fifth child was Benjamin Brewster.

Benjamin Brewster b. Dec. 25, 1673 at Duxbury d. Sept. 14, 1710 at Norwich. He married Ann Darte, last day of Feb. 1659/60. (She may be the widow of Ambrose Dart of Boston who married Anne Adis daughter of William Addis of Cape Ann Apr. 24, 1653.) They had 8 children. The first born was Mary Brewster b. Dec.10,1660.

Mary Brewster married Samuel Fitch Nov. 28, 1678. Their residence was Norwich and Preston, Conn. They had ten children.

Many descendants of some of the ten children were living in and near Preston, Conn. in 1775 when Amy Fitch was born. If the Mayflower tradition of our family can ever be proven by authentic records, one of the descendants of the above ten children of

Samuel Fitch will undoubtedly be found to be the father of Amy Fitch.

Abigail Whitfield Ancestry

From
History of the Fitch Family
By R.C. Fitch

Concerning the Rev. Mr. Whitfield, first minister and one of the founders of Guilford, Conn., father of Abigail (Whitfield) Fitch, the Rev. Mr. Thomas Ruggles, who succeeded Rev. Mr. Whitfield in the ministry at Guilford, Writes that he was "a well-bred gentleman, a good scholar, a great divine, an excellent preacher."

"Rev. Mr. Whitfield, son of an eminent English lawyer, was settled at one time over a parish at Ockley, County Surrey. He was censured by Archbishop Laud whose administration was from 1628-1640, for not reading the royal proclamation for sports on the Sabbath. He resigned his living and came to America in 1637. Later, he went to found the town of Guilford, Conn., where he officiated as minister for twelve years. He built as a house for himself, and also as a fort for the protection of the settlers, the stone house, which is now the Henry Whitfield State Historical Museum at Guilford, Conn. In 1650, he returned to England, and died at Winchester, where it is said that he was settled as a minister."

After his return to England in 1650, Rev. Mr. Whitfield wrote, or compiled accounts of Indian missions, a subject in which religious Englishmen of all parties were interested. A "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in New England" had lately been incorporated (1649) and for many years supported John Eliot's work. This society undoubtedly owed something to Whitfield's efforts.

Rev. Mr. Whitfield married Dorothy Sheaffe of Cranbrook in Kent, the daughter of Dr. Thomas Sheaffe, Dean of the Royal Chapel of St. George at Windsor, who descended from a sister of Edmund Grindall, Archbishop of Canterbury, and first cousin of the poets, Giles and Phineas Fletcher. Dr. Sheafe married Maria, daughter of Rev. William Wilson, canon of Windsor, and her brother, Rev. John Wilson, was the first minister at Boston, Mass. The Sheaffes had been successful manufacturers of cloth and had long before become founders of great families in Kent, allied with the Knatchbulls, Derings, Fowles, Juxons, Cottons, Woodwards and Honeywoods. Even then an industrial, as well as a military career, might be the path to high social position in England, and such a stock was well suited for transplantation to Industrial New England, where the loyalist branch received a baronetage. (see Whitfield Chart.)

Abigail Whitfield married Rev. Mr. James Fitch, and through her many Fitches are descendants of Geoffrey Chaucer, and are connected with many distinguished families of England.

Pedigree of Fitch Chart

Alger (Algor-Algore) Ancestry in England From Year 1409

(As certified by the College of Arms, London.)

I. JOHN ALGOR. He was mentioned in the Court Rolls of the Manor of Lindsell, County Essex, 30 November. 1409, and as holding lands called "Bynwodes" 1 January, 1413.

II. WILLIAM ALGOR. He was mentioned in the Court Rolls of the Manor of Lindsell, 14 March, 1418.

III. WILLIAM ALGORE. His death was reported at Court of the Manor of Lindsell, Co. Essex, held 3 March, 1468. He had son:

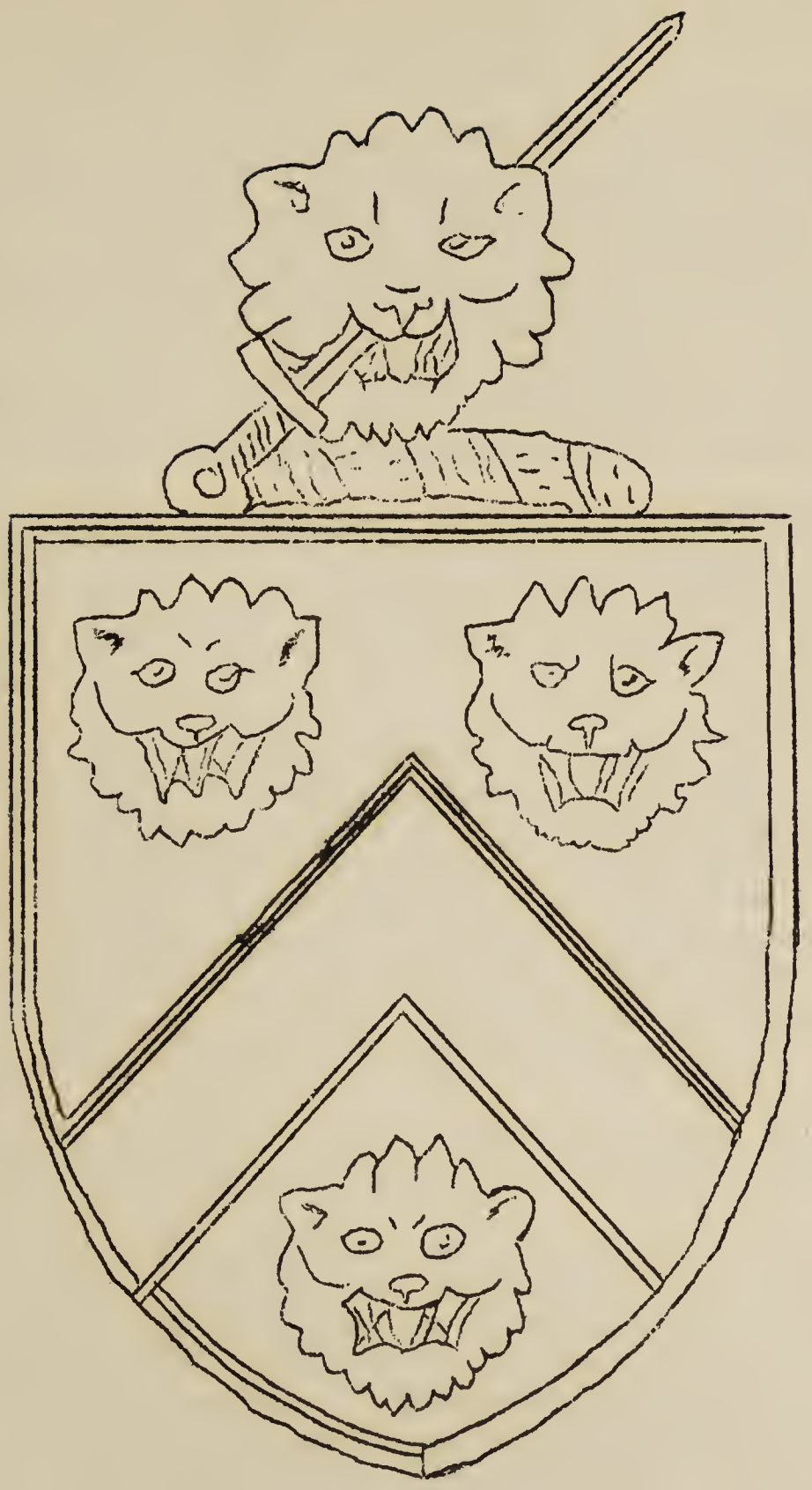
IV. ROBERT ALGORE. He was found to be heir of his father by Inquisition 3 March, 1468. He made a settlement of lands called "Bynwodes" in Lindsell 22 December 1490. He was lord of Castle Brasonhead, capital mansion of his estate. His death was reported at Court of the Manor of Lindsell 21 December 1493.

He married Margarit -----. She made a settlement of lands in Lindsell on her Fitch granddaughters shortly before her death. Her death was reported at Court of the Manor of Lindsell 21 December 1505.

They had a daughter:

V. AGNES ALGER (ALGORE) FITCH. She was the only child and heir. She married Thomas Fitch. She was admitted tenant of her father's lands 21 December 1493. She died before 25 September 1533.

(For children see Fitch Ancestry Sec. VII p. 2 Generation III.)



Firth



Section VIII

The Mitchell-Freeman-Gore Ancestry

Constant Mitchell Ancestry

"Mitchell is an old English name. The name was common in the British Isles from the time of the Norman invasion in 1066. Many members of this clan migrated from England to Scotland where they became staunch defenders of the Scotch Presbyterian Church. A genealogical tree of the Mitchells of Moredale presented in the House of Lords of the Parliament of Great Britain in support of a claim for the Earlship of Airth shows that there was a Mitchell in Scotland who bore the title, Laird of Moredale. The records show that some of his descendants crossed the sea to America."

Constant Mitchell, our subject, was a sister to Experience Mitchell. Records exist to substantiate the preceeding fact and the fact that she married John Fobes of Duxbury, Mass. Constant also had another brother, Thomas, who remained in Leyden, Holland and died there.

Constant was probably the daughter of Thomas Mitchell, who migrated from Cambridge, England to Amsterdam, Holland. He was a member of Rev. Francis Johnson's church in Amsterdam, 1597-98 Thomas Mitchell, a "turner"by trade born 1566 was bethrowed April 15, 1606 to Margaret Vochin (or Digehen) and married May 9, 1607 in Amsterdam. When the English in Amsterdam, who embraced the reformed faith, removed to Leyden in May 1609 it is presumed Thomas Mitchell and his family was in the group as his name is found on a document, dated Aug. 15, 1622 at Leyden.

History indicates the fact that Constant Mitchell had a nephew, by the name of Thomas, living in Amsterdam in 1662.

It has not been determined who was the mother of Constant Mitchell, as records state, "Thomas Mitchell, widower of Maria." We are not sure that Maria and Margaret are the same. However Experience Mitchell, was 14 years old when he arrived in Plymouth, Mass. in 1623 on the ship "Ann". This would place his birth in 1609. Thus his mother would be Margaret. Constant's birth date has never been ascertained but is assumed to have been after 1610. Her marriage to John Fobes probably took place about 1636 or 1637. The place is assumed to have been Duxbury, Mass. All known facts point to the conclusion that both John Fobes and his wife Constant Mitchell were younger members of the Puritan group. In both cases it is believed that they were children of parents who fled the persecution of King and the Established church in England. Although John Fobes and Constant Mitchell were not members of the first Pilgrim group who came to America, they were undoubtedly well known by them.

If Constant Mitchell was married in her early or middle twenties, she would undoubtedly be the daughter of Thomas Mitchell by his second wife. Constant was younger, possibly by several years, than her husband John Fobes, as she married John Briggs in 1662 after the death of John Fobes in 1661/2. No record of her death has been found. John Fobes and Constant Mitchell were the parents of seven children. (See Section I.)

The Freeman Ancestry

Records covering the ancestry of Thomas Gates' wife, Elizabeth Freeman are scarce. A few facts are available. One is that she was married July 6, 1670 in Sudbury, Mass., to Thomas Gates. According to Middlesex Deeds v. 14 p 209-210 she was the daughter of Mr. John Freeman. Some sources mistakenly identify her as the dau of Edmund Freeman, who is also supposed to have had a dau by the name of Elizabeth.

In the year 1635 "the ship 'Abigail', Richard Hackwell master" sailed from London, England and "arrived safely in this country" and "with her came many passengers". Of these at least 12 bear the surname Freeman. One of these according to the admiralty list, was "John Freeman, ae. 35" Since his arrival in this country is dated in the late summer of 1635, the date of his birth would be 1600.

According to Hudson in his book The History of Sudbury, Mass. there are few facts relating to life of John Freeman, an early grantee of Sudbury. He states further that his wife's name was Elizabeth, and he had one child, Joseph, who was born Mar. 29, 1645. Joseph became a freeman in 1678.

Early records of Sudbury indicate the presence of only one John Freeman who according to an early document was granted land in 1640. Previous to this grant he was granted "several quantity of meadow" "according to their estates or granted by gratulation for services." If the quantity of land granted to him is any indication of importance, then John Freeman was a man of low estate, as his grants, made shortly before 1640, were 4A., 8A., and 6A. He was an original proprietor of Sudbury in 1638-39. John Freeman is one of many "whose names are under written being chosen by the town of Sudbury, and part in commission for to assign to the inhabitants of such land as by order was given them which was called the third addition, having affixed unto them as followeth, the eighteenth day of November 1640." He received 13 acres.

The designation of Mr. before the name of John Freeman, as quoted from Middlesex Deeds, establishes the fact that John Free- was a respected and leading citizen of Sudbury. Since there is

no record of any other John Freemans in Sudbury we assume the John Freeman, whose name was "underwritten" on the list of those granted land, and the "John Freeman ae 35" passenger on the "Abigail" have reference to the same person. Since his dau married in 1670 he would have been 70 years of age at this time. There are no records of his death but it is assumed John Freeman was not living at the time of his daughter's marriage. Since he had a son Joseph born in 1645, there is good reason to believe the daughter Elizabeth was born near this date. John Freeman may have been a single man when he came to this country as no wife is mentioned on the list of passengers on the ship "Abigail".

Since Elizebeth 2 Freeman and her husband Thomas Gates made their home, before finally settling in Norwich, Conn., in the towns of Marlboro, Stow and Sudbury, Mass. which form a small triangle and are neighboring towns to each other, and Edmund Freeman lived in Sandwich, the compiler accepts the opinion that John Freeman of Sudbury b. 1600 was the father of Thomas Gate's wife.

The marriage of Thomas Gates and Elizabeth Freeman, both of Sudbury, is recorded in Sudbury, Mass. V.R. p. 196; 198.

The Gore Ancestry

The name of Gore is derived from the residence of its first bearers "at the 'goreway'." The word "gore" refers to a narrow strip of land. Various spellings both in America and England have been used, i.e., Goreway, Gora, Corewaye, Gorewegr.

Elizabeth Gore, from whom we inherit the Gore blood, married John Gager about 1650. (See Section IV for more concerning the identity of John Gager's wife.) All that we know about Elizabeth Gore comes to us from the Winthrop Papers, 4-378, 379.

Families with the surname Gore are known to have lived in the London area for many generations. There is good reason to believe that Samuel Gore "Citizen and Grour of London deceased," probably 1643, was the father of Elizabeth Gore. We know nothing more about this Samuel Gore and his wife. Since Elizabeth Gore, signed an agreement on May 20, 1643 making John Winthrop Jr. her guardian, there is some reason to believe that either her mother was dead and/or John Winthrop was a relative of hers and further that she was no longer a young girl.

Section IX

The Clark-Greenleaf Descendants

Emeline Forbes 1800-1876 a daughter of Ephraim and Amy (Fitch) Forbes was born in Preston, Conn. (1) However Preston vital records give the birth of an Emeline Forbes to John and Lydia (Baldwin) Forbes on Aug. 14, 1800. Emeline married John Greenleaf son of Daniel and Abigail Forsyth Greenleaf of Mass. in 1820. Two children John Harrison and Sarah (Sally) Jane were born to this union in Minisink, Orange Co. N.Y. The husband and father John Greenleaf was lost on ship "Neptune" which went down in the Hudson River near Newburgh, N.Y. Nov. 1824 (2)

Administration E-316 John Greenleaf 2nd of Minisink. Letters of Adm. issued Dec. 15, 1824 to widow Emeline and friend Wm. S. Little.

Letters of Guardianship in Goshen, N.Y. (3) for 2 children of John and Emeline Greenleaf, Oct. 30, 1828 and Nov. 16, 1837. John H. Greenleaf age 7 years July 8 last before Oct. 30, 1828 and Sally Jane Greenleaf age 5 years July 10 last before Oct. 30, 1828 for whom their mother Emeline Greenleaf was named Guardian. On Nov. 16, 1837 John H. Greenleaf (4) age 16 years last and Sally Jane (5) age 14 years July 10, last for whom Simeon N. Stoddard was named guardian.

Although Town of Preston, Conn. V.R. give no daughter by the name of Emaline, born to Ephraim and Amy (Fitch) Forbes, the compiler believes she was their daughter. Early Orange Co. records indicate she was the daughter of Ephraim & Amy Forbes. Some years before his death, Harvey Vogel (37) wrote out a list of his mothers brothers and sisters. Emaline was on the list.

An independent genealogical research made by Florence Stoddard (260), granddaughter of Emeline further corroborates the compilers opinion that Emeline was the daughter of Ephraim & Amy Forbes. No attempt is made to explain the discrepancy of Conn. V.R. which list an Emeline born to John and Lydia (Baldwin) Forbes same date as Ephraim and Amy's Emeline was born.

John Forbes, who married Lydia Baldwin Dec. 31, 1797, was a brother to Ephraim. Two brothers were married in 1797. Although the record of births at Preston does not explain this apparent discrepancy, the two children born to John & Lydia, namely Emeline

(1) History of Orange Co. N.Y. 1881 by E.M. Ruttenber & L.H. Clark.
(2) Greenleaf Genealogy by James Edward Greenleaf. 1896 printer Frank Wood 352 Washington St. Boston, Mass. P. 298-9.
(3) B-39-40
(4) C-487-488
(5) This is the S.J. Greenleaf, who at the age of 18, wrote a poem in memory of her Aunt Adelia Vogel's departure for Ohio.

born Aug. 14, 1800 and Nancy born Jan. 19, 1802, could have been the children of Ephraim and Amy as there are no other children born to Ephraim and Amy prior to 1803 or after 1798 (See Sec. I-Fifth Generation).

Honesdale, Pa. court house records on Wills indicate John Fobes and wife Lydia were the parents of one daughter Mary.

29 Emeline Forbes b. Aug. 14, 1800 d June (2) 1876
married 1820
John Greenleaf b 1796 d Nov. 1824
247 S. John Harrison Greenleaf b. July 8, 1821 d. May 27, 1876
248 d. Sarah Jane Greenleaf b. July 10, 1823 d. Mar. 30, 1879
(Related to John Greenleaf Whittier-the poet)

247 John Harrison Greenleaf b. July 8, 1821 d. May 27, 1876
m. April 17, 1845 at Port Jervis N.Y.
Elmira D. Mondon b. April 30, 1827, d. Nov. 20, 1883
249 S. Daniel Judson Greenleaf b. Feb. 13, 1848 d. abt. 1925
250 d. Pamela Birdsell Greenleaf b. April 19, 1854 d. Oct. 30, 1900 at Port Jervis.
251 d. Bertha Clark Greenleaf b. Mar. 31, 1867

249 Daniel Judson Greenleaf b. Feb. 13, 1848
m. Nov. 2, 1876 (Dealer of music Port Jervis, N.Y.)
Hannah Mary Healy b. Oct. 4, 1854 of Cohocton, N.Y. d. of Benj. S. & Martha M.
252 d Ada May Greenleaf b. Jan 7, 1880 d. Feb. 4, 1955

252 Ada May Greenleaf b. Jan. 7, 1880 d. Feb. 4, 1955
m.
Alonzo Darius Jenks b. May 2, 1876 d July 6, 1941 S. Albert & Lucia Field Jenks of Mt. Morris, N.Y. (Healy Farm)
253 S. Donald Albert Greenleaf Jenks b. Jan. 4, 1906
m. Helen Mills, Oneida, N.Y. July 1943
English Instructor at Manlius Military Academy.
254 d. Mary Elizabeth Jenks b. Oct. 19, 1909 at Cohocton, N.Y.

Mary Jenks b. Oct. 19, 1909
m.
Paul William Robinson b. July 15, 1911 S of Charles of Canton, O.

251 M. Bertha Clark Greenleaf b. Mar. 31, 1867
m. Oct. 19, 1893 Port Jervis N.Y. Sec. Water works Co.
F. Christopher Graebner
378 d. Mildred Graebner (unmd) Newton, N.J.
343 d. Margaret G. Graebner

343 M. Margaret G. Graebner
m.
F. Charles D. Heussy

344 S. Charles Heussy Jr. b. May 27, 1923
345 d. Dorothy M. Heussy
346 S. Robert G. Heussy

344 F. Charles Heussy Jr. b. May 27, 1923
m. Res. Port Jervis, N.Y.
M. Marian King
347 d. Patricia Ann Heussy
348 d. Gail Christine Heussy
349 d. Sandra Marie Heussy

345 M. Dorothy M. Heussy
m. Res. Port Jervis, N.Y.
F. Richard L. Onofry
350 S. Richard Onofry
351 S. Robert Onofry
352 d. (Peggy) Onofry
353 S. William Onofry
354 S. Kraig Onofry

248 Sarah Jane Greenleaf b. July 10, 1823 d Mar. 30, 1879
m. Sept. 26, 1842
Ira Loder Stoddard b. 1817 d. 1896
254 d. Emmeline Clark Stoddard b. Mar. 26, 1844 d. Jan. 30,1849
255 d. Sarah Josephine Stoddard b. Dec. 23, 1845
d. June 18, 1917-Middletown, N.Y.
256 S. Emmet Redfield Stoddard b.June 30,1850 d.Oct.25,1930 unmd.
257 d. Rosamond Elizabeth Stoddard b.June 15,1855 d. Jan.19,1919
258 S. Charles Wesley Stoddard b.May 13,1857 d.July 12,1933
259 S. Washington Irving Stoddard b.Oct.5,1860 d.May 14,1935
260 d. Florence Nightingale Stoddard b. Aug.19,1862 d.Dec.7,1937

255 Sarah Josephine Stoddard b. Dec. 23, 1845 d. June 18, 1917
m. 1867 Middletown, N.Y.
John Edward Iseman b.Feb.3,1835 Wurtimburg,Germ.d.Feb.18,1921
261 S. George Henry Iseman b. 1868 d. 1934
262 d. Emme Katherine Iseman b. June 25,1869
263 S. Charles Wesley Iseman b.June 15,1875 d.Aug.20,1897.Unmd.
264 d. Christine Iseman (Stoddard)"The Cedars"Hendersonville,N.C.
265 S. John Edward Iseman Jr.b.June 7,1885 grad of Naval Academy Class 1908. Served in World Wars I and II. m. Aug. 26, 1922 Goshen,N.Y. to Helen Hinds b. June 5, 1887 d of Thomas G. Hinds & Ella M. Pattison. Jersey City, N.J.

261 George Henry Iseman b. 1868 d. 1934
m. Oct. 30, 1901 at Fair Haven, Vt.
Lulu May Westcott b. 1877 d. 1950 School teacher.
266 d. Hope W. Iseman

267 S. John E. Iseman 3d b. 1908 d. Dec. 3, 1951
Millington N.J.

266 Hope W. Iseman
m. Res. Wash. D.C.
Leslie Prince
268 d. Pamela Prince b. abt. 1933

262 Emme Katherine Iseman b. June 25, 1869
m. June 2, 1897 Res. Middletown, N.Y.
Wells Duncan McQueen b. _ _ _ _ _ d. _ _ _ _ 1941 of Mumford,N.Y.
269 d. Katherine Duncan McQueen b. May 3, 1902
270 S. Wells Duncan McQueen b. June 13,1905 m. Ruth Perry
(no ch.)
271 S. Douglas McQueen b. Aug. 17, 1908

269 Katherine Duncan McQueen (Res. Goshen, N.Y.)
m. Augustus R. Lippert, Dr. (no ch.)

271 F. Dr. Douglas - - - McQueen b. Aug. 17, 1908
m. - - - - - - Res. Middletown, N.Y.
M. Gertrude Clark b. Nov. 30, 1905
272 d. Joan McQueen b. Feb. 2, 1935 College Grad.
273 S. James Douglas McQueen b. July 15, 1941

257 Rosamond E. Stoddard b. June 15, 1855. d. Jan. 19, 1919
m. at Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Ashbel C. Harding
274 d. Rosa Stoddard Harding umd.
275 S. Arthur Harding d. inf.

258 Charles Wesley Stoddard b. May 13, 1857. d. July 12, 1933
m. Mar. 31, 1892 at New Whatcom (now Bellingham) Wash.
Anna Louisa Shapen b. July 9, 1870 d. June 23, 1956
276 d. Elsie Mable Stoddard b. Jan. 28, 1893
Charles W. Stoddard b. Middletown, N.Y. d. Bellingham, Wash. As young man lived in Oshkosh, Wis. There learned steam fitting trade. Traveled much of country and lived for a time in New Orleans and Salt Lake City. Told his daughter many exciting tales of adventure. Established steam fitting and plumbing business in Bellingham.

276 Elsie Mable Stoddard b. Jan. 28, 1893
m. Aug. 6, 1919 at Bellingham, Wash.
Howard Green Hanbloom b.May 14,1891 in Tacoma, Wash.
277 d. Elsie Charlotte Hanbloom b. Dec. 22, 1920
340 d. Rosemary Ann Hanbloom b. Jan. 29, 1930 d.Feb.2,1930
(Hanbloom ancestry traces to Charlemagne.)

277 Elsie Charlotte Hanbloom
m. George McDaniel (deceased)
341 S. Michael Sullivan McDaniel b. July 17, 1949

259 Washington Irving Stoddard b. Oct. 5, 1860 d. May 14, 1935
m. Hopewell, Wash.
Elezenah G. Petite
278 S. Emmet John Stoddard d. age 8

260 Florence N. Stoddard b. Aug. 19, 1862 d. Dec. 7, 1937
m.
William Howard Bodine b. Jan. 12, 1859 d. Oct. 29, 1949
279 Bertha Bodine umd. b
280 Rosamond Bodine
281 Willfred Greenleaf Bodine b. June 15,1890 d.May 1,1956
282 Florence Bodine Unmd. b. Feb. 4, 1894
283 Clarence Leland Bodine b. Dec. 28, 1897
284 Rachel Mary Bodine Unmd. b. Nov. 25, 1901
Last 4 born in Bellows Fall, Vt.

280 Rosamond Oneta Bodine
m. Brenner Chester Niles Feb. 27, 1912
285 S. Chester Howard Niles
286 d. Florence Barbara Niles
287 d. Rosamond Oneta Niles

285 Chester Howard Niles
m. Merriel Phillips
288 S. Robert Dana Niles
289 S. David Howard Niles
290 S. Philip Benjamin Niles (Twin)
291 d. Carol Niles (Twin)
292 S. Stephen Douglas Niles

286 Florence Barbara Niles Scotia, N.Y.
m. Robert L. Thomas
293 S. William Robert Thomas

287 Rosamond Oneta Niles
m. Shardlow E. Crawford
294 S. Norman Shardlow Crawford
295 d. Jannice Edna Crawford

281 Willfred Greenleaf Bodine b. June 15, 1890 d. May 1, 1956
m. Bessie Emogine Sheldon july 19, 1917
296 S. Willfred Greenleaf Bodine b. Oct. 11, 1918
297 d. Mary Francis Bodine (College grad.)

296 Willfred Greenleaf Bodine b. Oct. 11, 1918 of Springfield,Vt.
m. Ruth E. Butterfield July 5, 1947
298 d. Barbara Ann Bodine
299 d. Linda Marie Bodine
300 d. Laura Jean Bodine
301 S. Thomas William Bodine

283 Clarence Leland Bodine b. Dec. 28, 1897 of Bellows Falls,Vt.
m. Marjorie Emma Hunt June 19, 1922
302 d. Margaret Louise Bodine b. Dec. 28, 1923
303 d. Marion Florence Bodine b. Nov. 8, 1925
304 d. Doris Eleanor Bodine b. Dec. 17, 1928

302 Margaret Louise Bodine b. Dec. 28, 1923 of Bellows Falls.
m. Robert Micheal O'Neill Aug. 16, 1946
305 S. Harry Leo O'Neill b. Aug. 2, 1947
306 d. Margaret Jane O'Neill b. Feb. 11, 1949
307 S. Thomas Michael O'Neill b. Sept. 11, 1952

303 Marion Florence Bodine b. Nov. 8, 1925
m. Paul Jette
308 S. Scott Paul Jette

304 Doris Eleanor Bodine b. Dec. 17, 1928 of Bellows Falls.
m. Everett Cleon Tatro Oct. 12, 1952
309 d. Marjorie Doris Tatro b. Dec. 15, 1953
310 d. Kathryn Hazel Tatro b. May 12, 1955

Emeline Forbes

This is the line of Emeline Forbes with her second husband Hulet Clark. Early records indicate their principal place of residence was the Town of Minisink, Orange Co. N.Y. as the deed book has the following entry, "1832, Hulet Clark, Town of Minisink, Emeline wife 1st part and David Clark 2nd part (Wayanda line) $2600.00." Hulet Clark was born in Westchester Co. 1790. He married Mary Hallock in 1812. She passed away Sept. 2, 1825 following the death of six of their children in Aug. 1825. During the years before modern medicine and sanitation entire families of children died from dysentery within a few weeks time. From the "History of Orange Co. N.Y. 1881 by E.M. Ruttenber and L.H. Clark the following history is taken," On Nov. 30, 1826 Judge Clark Married Emeline, widow of John Greenleaf, and daughter of Ephraim and Amy Forbes, of New London, Conn., and of this union were born Bertha, who lives on the old homestead; William H. who married Emely, daughter of Robert Robertson, of Wawayanda, and lives in Minisink; Caleb, who married Phebe A, daughter of Henry Decker of Minisink; Elizabeth C. who married Gilbert W. Roe, and lives in Oshkosh, Wisc., and George Dallas, who lives on the old homestead.

Emeline Clark died June 2, 1876"

William Harvey Clark, son of Hulet Clark, represented his district in the N.Y. legislature. He was one of the incorporators of a railroad. Caleb Clark practiced medicine at Westtown. He was a graduate of the Albany Medical Colledge. George Dallas Clark was a farmer on 200A in Minisink.

29 M. Emeline Forbes b. Aug. 14, 1800 d. June 2, 1876.
m. Nov. 30, 1826 Buried-Unionville
F. Hulet Clark b. Mar. 25, 1790 d. Mar. 31, 1857
311 d. Bertha Clark b. Dec. 1, 1827 d. Sept. 13, 1899
312 S. William Harvey Clark b.Nov.4,1829 d.Apr.22,1907
313 S. Caleb Clark b. Jan. 6, 1834 d. Oct. 1, 1925
314 d. Elizabeth Clark b.July 25, 1836 d. Mar 1900
315 S. George Dallas Clark b. Nov. 23, 1844 d. May 25, 1919
George Dallas and Bertha never married.

312 F. William Harvey Clark b. Nov. 4, 1829 d. Apr. 22, 1907
m. Nov. 4, 1863
M. Emily Robertson
316 S. Hulet Clark
317 d. Elizabeth Clark b.July 9,1866 d. Jan. 22,1955
318 S. Robert Clark d. 1941
319 d. Emily Clark
None of the children of William Harvey Clark ever married.

313 F. Caleb Clark b. Jan. 6, 1834 d. Oct. 1, 1924/5
m. Jan. 3, 1869
M. Phebe A. Decker b. Apr. 21, 1839/40 d. Feb. 7, 1905
320 S. Henry Clark b. Nov. 3, 1869 d. Apr. 11, 1955
321 d. Emeline Clark b. Sept. 30, 1872
322 S. Charles M. Clark b. Apr. 3, 1874 d. Nov. 19, 1928
323 S. George W. Clark b. Feb. 1, 1876 d. Dec. 24, 1952

321 M. Emeline Clark b. Sept. 30, 1872
m.
F. James N. Wisner b. Feb. 27, 1870 d. Mar. 21, 1952
No children

320 F. Henry Decker Clark b. Feb. 3, 1869 d. Mar. 11, 1955
m.
M. Bertha Hyatt b. July 17, 1876 Pine Bluff, Ark.
324 d. Mary Elizabeth Clark b. June 28, 1908 m. Andrew Tennant Gray b. Sept. 28, 1895
918 Monterey. Hermosa Beach, Calif.
325 S. Henry Decker Clark Jr. b. Aug.16,1910 Covina,Calif.
326 S. Robert Hyatt Clark b. Jan.28,1913 Lives Seattle,Wash.

325 F. Henry Decker Clark Jr. b. Aug. 16, 1910
m. 1934 Residence: Warren, Ariz. Box 242
M. Elberta Jeans b. Oct. 5, 1915
327 S. Henry Decker Clark 3d b. Aug. 21, 1937 b. Phillipines
(Above 3, held as prisoners by Japanese for 37 mo. in World War II.)

327 F. Henry Decker Clark 3d b. Aug. 21, 1937
m. 1955
M. Jean Ivonovich b. Oct. 14, 1936
328 S. Henry Decker Clark 4th b. Feb. 22, 1956 in Phoenix,Arizona

326 F. Robert Hyatt Clark b. Jan. 28, 1913 Seattle Wash.
m.
M. Caroline Rice
338 d. Carol Ann Clark b. Aug. 30, 1938
339 d. Nancy Lee Clark b. Aug. 3, 1942

The compiler located the home of Hulet Clark and Emeline Forbes in the town of Minisink, Orange Co. in June 1956. It was owned by a Mr. Hulle and the old siding has been shingled. The farm was less than 2 miles from Westtown, N.Y. Also visited, on the June 1956 trip, were Emeline Clark Wisner, Warwick; Anna Terry Clark visiting in Westtown; Charles D. Heussy, Port Jervis; Mrs. Douglas McQueen, daughter Joan and son James, Middletown, N.Y.; Kathryn Lippert, Goshen; Bertha Bodine, Bellows Falls, Vt.; the Leonard homestead near Preston where Amy Fitch lived before her marriage to Ephraim Forbes; and the Forbes cemetary near Preston. Hulet Clark also owned a farm in Ulster Co. N.Y.

322 F. Charles M. Clark b. Apr. 3,, 1874 d. Nov. 19, 1928
m.
M. Anna Terry b. Oct. 12, 1876
329 d. Ruth Clark b. Mar. 31, 1905

329 F. Ruth Clark b. Mar. 31, 1905
m. June 6, 1928
M. Max Ikla b. Aug. 11, 1900
330 S. Richard Ikla b. Mar. 25, 1930
331 S. Donald Ikla b. May 23, 1934
332 S. David Ikla b. July 11, 1943

F. George W. Clark

M. Jennie Reede -no children
M. Mrs. Laura Clark -no children
M. Mrs. Ida Root -no children

314 F. Elizabeth Clark b. July 25, 1836 d. Mar 1900

M. Gilbert Wheeler Roe b. June 8, 1839

333 d. Mary Roe m. _ _ _ Nielson

334 d. Elizabeth Roe m. _ _ _ Nielson Chicago

Neither of the 2 girls had children

335 S. William Roe

335 F. William Roe b. _ _ _ _ _ _ d. before 1950 Oshkosh,Mich.

m.

M. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ a native of Switzerland

336 d. _ _ _ _ Roe Live in Switzerland

337 d. _ _ _ _ Roe " " "

After the death of William Roe, Mrs. Roe and the children removed to Switzerland.

WORDS OF COMFORT

Lovingly Inscribed to My Dear Ones.

Just within the pearly gate,
Lov'd ones all for you I'll wait;
And as one by one ye land
On the golden, glit'ring strand,
How my welcome load shall ring,
With the angel choirs that sing,
As with harp in hand they come
To escort thy spirits home!

Dearest husband: broken-hearted,
Weep not: we shall scarce be parted!
Sorrowing children, sad and lone,
Weep not for thy mother, gone--
For with yearning deep and true,
With a love earth never knew!
She will wait for every one,
Watch until your work is done!

Then upon that blissful shore,
We shall meet to part no more,
And our blended song of praise,
Loud shall ring through endless days!
Far from pain, and grief and sin,
In our Father's house shut in--
O what joy will then repay
All the sorrows of the way!

SARAH J. STODDARD.

The above was found among the writings of the deceased after her death.

I. L. S.
April, 1879. (Ira Loder Stoddard)

The above poem was furnished the compiler by Emeline Wisner, Warwick, N.Y. The author of the above poem also wrote the Acrostic signed, "S.J. Greenleaf, Westtown,N.Y. May 5th 1841. Sec. V p.2. Sarah Jane Greenleaf was a daughter of Emeline Forbes Greenleaf (by the first marriage).



Dwight and Alfred Vogel stand between the gravestones of their fifth great grandparents Nicholas and Hannah Leonard. On the right are the gravestones of Nathan Fobes and wife Temperance Tracy. Forbes cemetary June 1956, Preston, Conn. For inscriptions see Chart #1, Sec. One, No. 15-16-6-7.





Sarah Jane (Greenleaf) Stoddard (29) and one of her paintings.
The two reproductions are owned by a descendant in Vermont.

Section X

The Shaffer and Mulock Line

The Shaffer Line

Louisa Forbes (28) m. John Shaffer, Jr. son of John Shaffer Sr., who came from Germany and served in the Revolution, settled in Orange Co., N.Y. where he married a Miss . Forbes. After the birth of his first child, a son John, he removed to South Canaan Twp. Wayne Co., at that time a wild, unreclaimed area. The compiler was taken to the spot where their first cabin was built. All that remains is a chimney. A spring is near by. It is on the farm of G. Blair Shaffer R.F.D.#3 Lake Ariel, Pa. a living descendant of John Shaffer, Sr.

Moses a brother to John Jr. was the first white child born in that part of Penn. Louisa was about 10 years old when her parents removed to this part of Penn. about 1809. Louisa and John were undoubtedly cousins, and John knew his cousin many years before he married her. The compiler has seen a letter written to Adelia Forbes in South Canaan, Wayne Co. Penn. It is probable her sister Louisa visited there also before her marriage to John Shaffer, whose first wife died shortly after their marriage.

We can find no history or data concerning the life of Louisa after her marriage to John Shaffer. As there are presumed to be no living descendants the compiler did not accomplish a research of the Deeds in the Shaffer family, at Honesdale, Penn.

M. Louisa Forbes b. Sept. 21,1798 d.Oct. 16,1852 Wayne Co. Pa.
m. July 5, 1827 in Orange Co. N.Y.
F. John Shaffer Jr. b. Dec. 25,1783 d. July 30,1874 Wayne Co.Pa.
367 d. Lydia A. Shaffer b. Jan. 19, 1830 d. Oct. 1891
368 d. Mary B. Shaffer b. Dec. 24, 1831
369 d. Amy Shaffer b. Oct. 1, 1834 prob. unmd.
370 S. John Shaffer Jr. b. Feb. 25, 1837 prob. unmd.
371 d. Sarah A. Shaffer b. Nov. 22, 1841 d. Feb. 13, 1852

367 M. Lydia A. Shaffer married
F. Alexander McMillan b - - - - - d. June 11, 1883
372 d. Mary R. McMillan b - - - - d before 1900
373 d. Winta L. McMillan b - - - - d before 1900

372 M. Mary R. McMillan married (one source McMullen)
F. Charles Betz
374 d. Caroline Betz who was under 14 yrs of age in 1900. She died several years ago and is supposed to have had no children. Residence Honesdale, Pa.

368 M. Mary B. Shaffer married
F. George A. Clark
375 d. Ida L. Clark b. Jan. 5 , 1870. m. Sumner Merring.
376 d. Bertha E. Clark b. Feb. 2, 1872 (prob. unmd)

It is presumed that Louisa Fobes (28) has no living descendants today (1957). Louisa and her husband are burried in the cemetary at Canaan Corners, Pa.

References:
Hist. of North East Penn. J.H. Beers. Chicago 1900 P 812, 966

The Pennsylvania Shaffers.

A visit to Wayne Co. Penn. in 1956 established the existance of many Shaffer descendants presently living in the county. Further research with some present day descendants proves that they are descendants of John Shaffer Sr, who came from Germany, fought in the Revolution, married a Miss Forbes in Orange Co. N.Y. and about one year later migrated to Wayne Co. Who was Miss Forbes? What was her given name and who were her parents? Was she a descendant of John Fobes of Duxbury?

John Shaffer Sr. and Miss Forbes had 8 children,
1. John m. Louisa Forbes of Ulster Co. N.Y.
2. Moses m Mary Swingle
3. Samuel m Rachel Wagner
4. Susan m Joshua Berleigh
5. Effie m Jacob Swingle
6. Betsy m Edward Doyle
7. Polly m Samuel Chumard
8. Catherine m James McLain

The Mulock Line

Thisby Andrew Forbes b. July 9, 1809 in Preston, Conn. was the last child of Ephraim Forbes and Amy Fitch to be born in Conn. She was a mere baby when her parents moved to Pa. and then to Ulster Co. N.Y. At the age of 26 she married Chauncey Mulock, son Joshua Mulock and Sarah Greenleaf.

At this point it is interesting to note that Sarah Greenleaf was a sister to John Greenleaf who drowned in the Hudson River and was first husband of Emeline Forbes, sister to Thisby A. Forbes and Adelia Forbes.

The Deed Records on file at Norwalk, Ohio indicate the presence of Thisby A. Forbes and Chauncey Mulock in Huron, County in the year 1846. Their first purchase of land was in Greenfield Twp. Lot 25 Section 3. This would place their residence two and one half miles

west of the Vogels and on the Greenfield-Norwich Town line road. Their arrival in Ohio followed by five years that of the Vogels- Adelia and Frederick. The Mulocks made their last land purchase in 1869 and sold their last holding in Huron Co. in 1879. During the period from 1846 to 1869 the Mulocks made numerous land purchases. The last holding was half way between Monroeville and North Monroeville, Ohio, Lot 8 Sec. 3. in Ridgefield Twp.

The Mulocks were neighbors for many years to Frederick Vogel and Adelia Forbes. Four years after Adelia's death the Mulocks sold their farm to Frederick Vogel. However they purchased a lot in Monroeville on Sept. 4, 1869 from George D. and Carrie A. Sowers. V.22 P620 Huron Co. Ohio. Carrie was a daughter of the Mulocks.

About 1869 the Mulocks removed to Ovid, Mich. According to tombstone inscriptions their daughter Carrie, and husband Geo. Sowers, were living there in 1867. As Chauncey Mulock and Thisbe Forbes were getting up in years it is assumed they removed to Ovid, Mich., that they might be near their married daughter Caroline (Mrs. George D. Sowers) There are no known living descendants of the Mulocks. The elder Mulocks, their children Caroline, Jane and Adelia are burried in the Ovid, Mich. cemetary. So are all the grandchildren and son-in-laws. The only one missing is Curtis W. Marvin whose record could not be found.

34 Thisbe Andrew Forbes b. July 9, 1809 d. Jan. 3, 1880
m. July 1 or 5, 1835
Chauncey Mulock b. Sept. 12, 1814 d. Nov. 2, 1879
356 d. Emily Mulock d. in infancy in N.Y.
357 d. Caroline (Carrie) Mulock b. Mar. 8, 1837 d.---1905
358 S. Harrison Mulock d. in infancy, in N.Y.
359 d. Emmavette Mulock d. in infancy in N.Y.
360 S. John Mulock. died young in N.Y.
361 d. Jane (Jennie) Mulock. b. Jan. 29, 1848 d. ---1922
362 d. Adelia Evaline Mulock b. Dec. 21, 1849 d. Aug. 30, 1890.

357 Caroline Mulock m. Nov. 16, 1864 to George D. Sowers
who was b. 1837 d. 1911
363 S. Channie D. Sowers 1867-1867
364 d. Eva May Sowers 1869-1871
365 d. Jennie A. Sowers 1871-1871

361 Jane (Jennie) Mulock m Bray R. Beardslee of Yates Co. N.Y.
Sept. 23, 1875 b. 1848 d. 1917. No children.

362 Adelia Eveline Mulock m. June 19, 1870 to Curtis W. Marvin.
366 d. Carrie Adeline Marvin b. Nov. 10, 1877 d. Aug. 16, 1879.

Section XI

The Forbes-Vogel Genealogy

F - Father
M - Mother
m - married
d - daughter
s - son
bp - baptised

How to trace your ancestry with the numbering system used in this book.

As an example the compiler will use his youngest daughter, Pamla Tinett Vogel whose identification number is 232 (see p.14). Her line of inheritance is through the first named parent in the family group, who is Clarence Walden Vogel, number 221. Trace backward until the number 221 is found again. It will be found in the family group of Clarence Frederick Vogel number 41 (see p. 14). Again trace backward until the number 41 is found on page 11. It will be found in the family group of Frederick Emory Vogel number 38. Trace 38 backward.(see p. 4.) The line of inheritance for 38 is through mother Adelia Forbes, number 33. Trace 33 back to Fifth generation, to father Ephraim Forbes, number 24, page 3. Trace 24 back to fourth generation, to father Nathan Forbes, number 20. Trace 20 back to third generation (see p. 3.) to father Caleb Forbes, number 10, page 2. Trace 10 back to second generation, to father Caleb Forbes, number 5, p.2 Trace number 5 back to first generation, to father John Fobes, number 1.

The Forbes-Vogel Genealogy

Last generation in Europe
First generation in America
And their children

1 F. John Fobes b. d. 1661/2
m. about 1636 in Duxbury, Mass. Later moved to Bridgewater.
M. Constant Mitchell b. d. (sister of Experience)
2. s. John Fobes b. (1636)? d. 1661/2(killed fighting Indians)
3. s. Edward Fobes b. 1651 d.d.
4. d. Mary Fobes b. d. m.Edward Southworth
5 *s. Caleb Fobes b. (about 1643)? d. Aug. 25, 1710
m. Sarah Gager
6 s. William Fobes b. (1649)? d. Nov.6,1712
m. Elizabeth Southworth. 2d. Martha Pabodie Seabury
7 s. Joshua Fobes b. d. 1676(killed fighting Indians)
8 d. Elizabeth Fobes b. d.

Name preceded by a star * are the Fobes ancestral line to Ephraim Forbes. Children may not be listed in order.

Second Generation

5 F. Caleb Forbes b. d. Aug. 25, 1710
m. June 30, 1681 Lived in Bridgewater, Mass. Norwich & Preston, Conn.
M. Sarah Gager b. Feb. 1651 d. before 1698
9 d. Sarah Forbes b. June 24, 1684 d. Mar.11,1759
m. Jan. 2, 1705/6 to Capt. Samual Bishop
10 *s. Caleb Forbes b. 1688/9 d. May 7, 1728
11 d. Mary Forbes b. 1694 d. m.June 16,1716 Caleb Gates.
12 s. John Forbes b. 1695 d. Feb.18,1738/9
m. Jan. 14, 1718/9 to Ruth Bruster.
13 d. Elizabeth Forbes b. 1700 d.

Third Generation

10 F. Caleb Forbes b. 1688/9 d. May 7, 1728. Renewed covenant and submitted to discipline in the church, May 6, 1716. Joined church Sept. 11, 1718
m. May 21, 1713 at Preston, Conn. Interred in Forbes family cemetary.
M. Abigail Gates b. Feb. 18, 1688/9 d. July 9/10,1773/4 Joined church Nov. 2, 1718.
14 d. Abigail Forbes b. May 25, 1714 d. bp.May 6,1716

15 s. Joshua Forbes b. Sep. 22, 1715 d. Jan. 22, 1802
bp. May 6, 1716
16 d. Sarah Forbes b. Dec. 3, 1717 d. Mar. 19, 1795
bp. Jan. 26, 1718 m. Zebylyn Wallbridge.
17 s. Caleb Forbes b. Jun. 20, 1719 d. after 1802
bp Jun. 28, 1719 m. Edy Wallbridge
18 s. Simon Forbes b. Feb. 2, 1721/2d. Feb. 7, 1808
bp. Feb. 15, 1722 m. Thankful Ellis
18a d. Constant Forbes b. d. bp. Oct.27,1723
19 d. Bethiah Forbes b. Feb. 2, 1725/6d. bp.Mar.20,1726
20 *s. Nathan Forbes b. 1728 d. Apr.17,1798
bp. May 19, 1728

The Children of Caleb Forbes and Abigail Gates as found in Conn. Vital Statistics and Church Records.

Fourth Generation

20 F. Nathan Forbes b. 1728 d. Apr. 17, 1798
m. May 5, 1763 Preston, Conn. Interred in Forbes Cemetary.
M. Temperance Tracy b. Aug. 9, 1737 d. Dec. 8, 1807.
bp. Sept. 11, 1737. Owned her covenant in First Church of Preston July 19, 1767. Joined same church June 9, 1793. Rev. Lemuel Tyler, Pastor.
21 d. Sarah Forbes b. Apr. 26, 1766 d. July 14, 1802
22 s. John Forbes b. Apr. 27, 1768 d. 1836 bp.July 3,1768
23 (stillborn) b. Feb. 12, 1770 d. Feb. 12, 1770
24 *s. Ephraim Forbes b. May 19, 1771 d. Nov. 9, 1832
bp. July 15, 1771
25 s. Elisha Forbes b. Oct. 4, 1773 d. Aug. 8, 1775
bp. Apr. 10, 1774
26 s. Jedidiah Forbes b. July 13, 1776 d. July 28, 1776
bp. july 28, 1776
27 s. Caleb Forbes b. Feb. 16, 1780 d. Nov. 30, 1809
bp. May 7, 1780
All the children of Nathan Forbes and Temperance Tracy were born in Preston, Conn. Those who lived to maturity moved to other states and died in other states.

Fifth Generation

24 F. Ephraim Forbes b. May 19, 1771 d. Nov. 9, 1832 bp. by Rev. Asher Rossiter
m. May 7, 1797 Preston, Ct. Lived in Pa. and Ulster Co.N.Y.
M. Amy Fitch b. Mar. 16, 1775 d. Feb. 15, 1834
m. in First Church of Preston. Rev. Lemuel Tyler
28 d. Louisa Forbes b. Sep.21,1798 d. Oct.16,1852 in Wayne Co. Pa.
29 d. Emeline Forbes b. Aug. 14, 1800 d. June 2, 1876 in Minisink Twp. Orange Co.

30 d. Nancy Forbes b. Jan. 19, 1802 d. Aug. 10, 1880 in Liberty, N.Y.
31 d. Sarah Forbes b. Aug. 5,1803 d. Mar.4,1879 near Centerton, Ohio
32 s. Edwin Forbes b. Mar.5,1805 d.Jul.16,1875 inLiberty,N.Y.
33 *d. Adelia Forbes b. Oct. 17, 1807 d. Jan. 30, 1864 near Centerton, Ohio
34 d. Thisbe Forbes b. Jul. 9, 1809 d. Jan. 3, 1880 in Ovid, Mich.
35 s. Lucas Forbes b. May 10, 1812 d. Dec. 10, 1887 in Greely, Colorado
36 d. Cynthia Forbes b. Sep. 17, 1814 d. about 1843 in Orange Co. N.Y.

The first seven children of Ephraim Forbes and Amy Fitch were born in Preston,Ct. The birthplace of the last two is unknown. It is assumed to be Ulster Co. N.Y. although research of Ulster Co. vital statistics does not indicate their birth in that Co.

Sixth Generation

33 M. Adelia Forbes b. Oct. 17, 1807 d. Jan. 30, 1864
m. May 4, 1841 in Town of Minisink, Co. of Orange,N.Y.
F. Frederick Vogel b. Apr. 6, 1814 in Germany d. May 30,1871
Residence Greenfield and Norwich Twp. Huron Co.,Ohio
37 s. William Harvey Vogel b. Nov. 15, 1845 d. Jun.23,1933
38 s. Frederick Emory Vogel b. Oct. 13, 1850 d.Apr.22,1914
See Section V for story of sixth generation

37 F. William Harvey Vogel b.Nov.15,1845 d.July 1, 1934
m. 1866 at Attica, Ohio
M. Margarette Jane Willoughby b.Aug.28,1846 d.May 9,1889
43 s. Chauncey Orlando Vogel b.Dec.2,1867 d.Dec.2,1950
44 s. Warner Wilbur Vogel b. Nov.15,1870 d. Dec.13,1886
45 dt. Eva Gertrude Vogel b. Feb.23,1873
46 st. Frederick William Vogel b. Feb.23,1873
Decree of Divorce Norwalk, Ohio Feb.23,1884
M. m. 1885 Anna Barbara Kautz b. 1864 d. 1935
47 s. Lloyd Emmet Vogel b. May 1, 1892
48 d. Nellie Marie Vogel b. April 1, 1894 d. 1919
49 d. Olive E. Vogel b. Jan. 30, 1901
50 s. Joseph Harvey Vogel b. 1905 d. 1907

The "Chan" Vogel Line

43 F. Chauncey Orlando Vogel b. Dec. 2, 1867 d. Dec. 2, 1950
m. Apr. 19, 1891 Tipton, Ohio
M. Emma Frances Poorman b. Aug. 26, 1874 d. May 17, 1948
51 s. Russell Fay Vogel b. Feb. 19, 1895

52 s. Dallas Garret Vogel b. Nov. 23, 1896 m. Nov. 7,1931
Neva Graham
53 d. Cecile Gladys Vogel b. Oct. 16, 1898
54 d. Blanche Leona Vogel b. Nov. 11, 1900
55 s. Floyd Warner Vogel b. May 10, 1904

51 F. Russell Fay Vogel b. Feb. 19, 1895
m. Sept. 20, 1919 Adrian, Mich.
M. Lilly Charlotte Goodrich b. Sept. 2, 1901
56 s. Russel Fay Vogel Jr. b. Aug. 12, 1920 Rives Junction,Mich.
57 s. Robert Douglas Vogel b. Jan. 13, 1923 Rives Junction, Mich.
58 d. Gloria Jean Vogel b. Oct. 31, 1928 Jackson, Mich.
59 s. Kay Edward Vogel b. Nov. 4, 1936 Jackson, Mich.
60 d. Rosalie Annette Vogel b.May 29,1939 Michigan Center,Mich.

53 M. Cecile Gladys Vogel b. Oct. 16, 1898
m. Aug. 6, 1921
F. Melville Henry Bowen b. July 4, 1900
62 s. Donald Francis Bowen b. Feb. 3, 1922
63 d. Evelyn Leone Bowen b. Dec. 18, 1923
64 d. Dorothy Jeanne Bowen b. Nov. 19, 1927
65 d. Marilyn Jane Bowen b. July 11, 1929
66 s. Jerry Melville Bowen b. Mar. 17, 1942

62 F. Donald Francis Bowen b. Feb. 3, 1922
m. Feb. 3, 1945
M. Alice Jeanne Krueger b. Aug. 9, 1925
67 d. Pamela Joanne Bowen b. July 5, 1947
68 s. Donnie Francis Bowen b. Sept. 26, 1948

63 M. Evelyn Leone Bowen b. Dec. 18, 1923
m. Sept. 7, 1942
F. Elvin O. Bilkey b. Nov. 14, 1922
69 s. Larry Elvin Bilkey b. May 20, 1943

64 M. Dorothy Jeanne Bowen b. Nov. 19, 1927
m. June ___ 1946
F. Henry Michael Schmidt
70 s. Michael Henry Schmidt b. Feb. 4, 1947
F. Bruce Arthur Harmes b. Sept. 9, 1929
71 s. John Arthur Harmes b. May 14, 1951
72 s. James Bowen Harmes b. July 7, 1952

65 M. Marilyn Jane Bowen b. July 11, 1929
m. June 23, 1951
F. Darwood J. Britten b. Oct. 7, 1928
73 d. Valerie Jane Britten b.Nov. 20,1952 d. Nov.22,1952
74 d. Cynthia Elyse Britten b. Oct. 8, 1954

54 M. Blanche Leona Vogel b. Nov. 11, 1900 m.
Residence Adrian, Mich.
F. Frederick John Hanke b. June 1, 1894 d. July 17, 1953
75 s. Robert Frederick Hanke b. May 31, 1926
76 d. Phyllis Joan Hanke b. Sept. 16, 1931
77 d. Barbara Jane Hanke b. Mar. 18, 1938

75 F. Robert Frederick Hanke b. May 31, 1926
m. June 13, 1953 Res. Adrian, Mich.
M. Grace Elizabeth Greenwald b. Feb. 28, 1931
78 s. John Leonard Hanke b. Oct. 12, 1954
79 d. Kathleen Elizabeth Hanke b. Nov. 13, 1955

76 M. Phyllis Joan Hanke Sept. 16, 1931
m. Feb. 26, 1955 Res. Adrian, Mich.
F. Norman William Sieler b. Oct. 13, 1928
377 d. Susan Carol Sieler b. Aug. 5, 1956 Jasper, Mich.

56 F. Russell Fay Vogel Jr. b. Aug. 12, 1920
m. Dec. 3, 1940 St. Charles, Mo.
M. Carrie Louise Fenton b. May 26, 1919 Hutchinson, Kansas
80 s. Dennis Kathryn Vogel b. Feb. 21, 1942
81 d. Dianne Lucille Vogel b. Mar. 12, 1943
82 d. Suzanne Marie Vogel b. Dec. 8, 1944
83 s. Russell Fay Vogel 3rd b. July 3, 1948
84 s. Gregory Fenton Vogel b. May 26, 1951

57 F. Robert Douglas Vogel Sr. b. Jan. 13, 1923
m. May 16, 1942 Jackson, Mich.
M. Pricilla Jane Nelson b. April 13, 1926 Jackson, Mich.
85 s. Robert Douglas Vogel Jr. b. Aug. 5, 1943
86 s. La Vern Kay Vogel b. Sept. 9, 1944
87 s. Donald Darel Vogel b. Mar. 11, 1947

58 M. Gloria Jean Vogel b. Oct. 31. 1928
m. Feb. 29, 1944 Jackson, M.
F. John J. Hurd b. Feb. 23, 1926 Jackson, Mich.
88 d. Sherry Lee Hurd b. Oct. 9, 1944
89 d. Marie Ann Hurd b. Apr. 2, 1947
90 s. John Jack Hurd b. July 19, 1950
91 d. Nancy Dianne Hurd b. May 27, 1952
92 s. Richard David Hurd b. May 30, 1953

59 F. Kay Edward Vogel b. Nov. 4, 1936
m. Sept. 17, 1955
M. Janet Ileen Fuller b. June 3, 1937 Milan, Mich.

55 F. Floyd Warner Vogel b. May 10, 1904
m. May 7, 1923
M. Verda Jewel Spohr b. Apr. 22, 1905

93 d. Anna Coleen Vogel b. Nov. 5, 1924
94 d. Barbara Jean Vogel b. Sept. 30, 1926
95 d. Helen Leona Vogel b. Nov. 11, 1928
96 s. Floyd Warner Vogel Jr. b. Apr. 10, 1934
97 s. William Deane Vogel b. Mar. 14, 1936
98 s. Keith Gene Vogel b. Mar. 30, 1947

93 M. Anna Coleen Vogel b. Nov. 5, 1924
m. Dec. 2, 1945
F. Frederick Ikle b. May 8, 1922
99 d. Cheryl Ann Ikle b. Feb. 6, 1949
100 s. Scot Dale Ikle b. Apr. 2, 1952

94 M. Barbara Jean Vogel b. Sept. 30, 1926
m. June 22, 1948
F. Dale Richard Bowen b. Jan. 6, 1927
101 s. Timothy Dale Bowen b. Dec. 31, 1948
102 s. David Richard Bowen b. Apr. 27, 1950
103 s. Gary Eugene Bowen b. Mar. 2, 1952
104 d. Judith Ann Bowen b. Jan. 7, 1954

95 M. Helen Leona Vogel b. Nov. 11, 1928
m. Feb. 26, 1949
F. Dallas Maxwell Bowen b. Nov. 24, 1924
105 s. Micheal Dallas Bowen b. Dec. 7, 1949
106 d. Janice Leona Bowen b. Sept. 29, 1952 d. May 18,1954

96 F. Floyd Warner Vogel Jr. b. Apr. 10, 1934
m. Apr. 23, 1953
M. Janet Lee Gibson b. Mar. 15, 1934
186 d. Deborah Lee Vogel b. Nov. 14, 1955

The Twins - Fred Vogel Line

46 F. William Frederick Vogel b. Feb. 23, 1873 Huron Co.
m. Mar. 13, 1900 in Huron Co. Ohio
M. Grace Maude O'Dell b. Nov. 12, 1879 d. June 13, 1950
dau of James and Sarah O'Dell
107 s. George Le Roy Vogel b. Oct. 10, 1901 Latty, O.
108 s. James Harvey Vogel b. July 30, 1903 Latty, O.
109 s. Robert Frederick Vogel b. Jan. 6, 1907 Paulding, O.
110 d. Erma Marguerite Vogel b. Feb. 27, 1909 Devils Lake,Mich.
111 d. Helen Gertrude Vogel b. Jan. 18, 1916 Paulding, O.
112 d. Eva Faye Vogel b. Dec. 27, 1918 Paulding, O.
113 s. Clifford Paul Vogel b. Sept. 29, 1923 Paulding, O.

108 F. James Harvey Vogel b. July 30, 1903
m. Feb. 27, 1928 at Paulding, Ohio
M. Vivian Bell Littlejohn b. Feb. 25, 1910 Leonidas, M.
dau of Lawerance E. and Fern Valentine Littlejohn

114 s. Norman Ray Vogel b. April 9, 1929 at Sherwood,M.
115 d. Doris Edna Vogel b. Nov. 17, 1931 at Sherwood,M.
116 s. Charles Harvey Vogel b. Aug.16,1935 at Sherwood M.

114 F. Norman Ray Vogel b. April 9, 1929
m. 1948 to Wanda Sanford, Sherwood,M. b. Dec.30,1933
117 d. Lee Rae Vogel b. Dec. 15, 1948 Coldwater, M.
118 d. Lynn Marie Vogel b. Feb. 22, 1950 Coldwater, M.
119 d. Leslie Jean Vogel b. Mar. 23, 1951 Coldwater, M.
120 d. Jackolyn Joann Vogel b. Aug. 14, 1952 Coldwater,M.
m. June 20, 1953 to Donna Jean Mahew b. Dec. 3, 1934
121 d. Norma Jean Vogel b. Aug. 7, 1954 Coldwater, M.
122 d. Mary Ann Vogel b. Sept. 19, 1955 Coldwater, M.

115 M Doris Edna Vogel b. Nov. 17, 1931
m. May 28, 1950
F James Niel Hicks son of Chauncey and Florence Hicks
b. Mar. 30, 1932
123 s. Danial James Hicks b. June 4, 1951 Coldwater, M.
124 s. David Niel Hicks b. May 29, 1954 Coldwater, M.

109 F. Robert Frederick Vogel b. Jan. 6, 1907
m. June 1, 1926 at Jackson, Mich.
M. Nellie May Leslie b. Oct. 10, 1911
dau. Ira and Leola Leslie
125 s. Harold Duane Vogel b. July 23, 1928 at Jackson, M.
126 s. Clifford Dale Vogel b. June 9, 1931 at Jackson, M.
127 s. Jerry Eugene Vogel b. July 10, 1937 at Jackson, M.

126 F. Clifford Dale Vogel b. June 9, 1931
m. Oct. 28, 1950
M. Betty La Gow b. _____.dau of James and Velma
128 d. Kathleen Dale Vogel b. Sept. 25, 1951 at Jackson,Mich.
129 s. Michael Allen Vogel b. Nov. 1, 1953 at Jackson, Mich.

110 M. Erma Margurite Vogel b. Feb. 27, 1909
m. June 21, 1930 at Toledo, Ohio Res. Rural. Tipton,Mich.
F. Alfred Carleton Sherrard b. Oct. 18, 1907 at Onsted, Mich.
s. of Thomas Elwood & Veda Baker
130 d. Nancy Ann Sherrard b. April 2, 1934
131 s. Kenneth Duaine Sherrard b. May 3, 1938
132 d. Gloria Jean Sherrard b. Oct. 18, 1943

130 Nancy Ann Sherrard b. April 2, 1934
m. Robert Cote 1952
133 s. Dennis Paul Cote b. June 9, 1953
m. Feb. 4, 1956 Robert William Bly b. Feb. 8, 1926, at
Clinton, Mich. s. of Cecil and Luella Jeddle.

111 M. Helen Gertrude Vogel b. Jan. 18, 1916
m. July 30, 1949 at Jackson, Mich.
F. Frank Joseph Curylo b. Oct. 2, 1919
134 s. Gerald Lee Smith b. Oct. 23, 1936
135 d. Shirley Ann Smith b. Mar. 6, 1943
136 Stepson. Joseph Frank Curylo b. Apr. 13, 1947

112 M. Eva Faye Vogel b. Dec. 27, 1918
m. Dec. 12, 1945 at New Orleans, La.
F. Wilton Le Roy McKinney b. July 7, 1914
S. of Benj. Franklin and Mary Sarah McKinney
137 d. Diane Kathleen McKinney b. May 30, 1948
138 s. Kraig Alan McKinney b. Feb. 16, 1951

113 F. Clifford Paul Vogel b. Sept. 29, 1923
m. May 6, 1944 at Angola, Ind.
M. Wilma Jane Bromley b. Nov. 21, 1922
d. of Chauncey & Grace (Churchill) Bromley
139 d. Linda Kay Vogel b. Dec. 23, 1951
140 s. Michael Alan Vogel b. Aug. 13, 1955

The Twins
The "Trudy" Vogel Line

45 M. Eva Gertrude Vogel b. Feb. 23, 1873
m. Nov. 2, 1891 Paulding Co. In 1956 resident of West Branch, Mich.
F. Ora Aiden Carroll b. June 22, 1869 d. July 14, 1951
141 d. Ersa Carroll b. Aug. 28, 1892
142 d. Erma Carroll b. Sept. 30, 1894
143 d. Marguerite Carroll b. Jan. 21, 1898

141 Ersa Carroll b. Aug. 28, 1892 Huron Co. Ohio was married Sept. 1926 to Clarence J. Wheeler. Resident of West Branch, Mich. Occupation, nurse.

142 M. Erma Carroll b. Sept. 30, 1894 Paulding Co. Ohio
m. June 17, 1917
F. Del Fox Weir b. Feb. 2, 1897
144 s. James Carroll Weir b. April 18, 1918 Jackson, Mich.
145 s. Jack Tex Weir b. Jan. 25, 1932 West Branch, Mich.

144 F. James Carroll Weir b. April 18, 1918
m. July 12, 1941 at Bay City, Mich.
M. Nina Meir b. Feb. 28, 1920
146 s. Ronald James Weir b. Dec. 15, 1942
147 s. Robert Bruce Weir b. Jan. 24, 1945
148 s. Thomas Edward Weir b. Jan. 9, 1951
149 s. Todd Michel Weir b. Aug. 24, 1953 (all born in Milwaukee, Wis.

145 F. Lt. Jack Tex Weir b. Jan. 25, 1932 Navy
m. June 4, 1955 at North Island, Calif.
M. Sally Bliss b. Aug. 18, 1934 at Midland, Mich.

143 M. Marguerite Carroll b. Jan. 21, 1898
m. Oct. 11, 1919 at West Branch, Mich.
F. Gustave Hobohm b. Feb. 14, 1898 at Grayling, Mich.
150 s. Gustave Dan Hobohm b. June 27, 1924 at Greyling

150 F. Gustave Dan Hobohm b. June 27, 1924
m. June 16, 1948 at West Branch, Mich.
M. Jean Lila Reid b. Mar. 29, 1927
151 d. Debra Ann Hobohm b. Sept. 8, 1949 at West Branch, Mich.
152 s. Robert Gus Hobohm b. Dec. 23, 1954 at West Branch,Mich.

47 F. Lloyd Emmet Vogel b. May 1, 1892 at Dague, O.
m.___ 1920 at Jackson, Mich. Res. Latty, Ohio
M. Opal Libby Powell b. Aug. 10, 1904
164 s. Lloyd Emmet Vogel b. 1921 d 1921
165 d. Vivian Marie Vogel b. May 18, 1922
166 s. William Henry Vogel b. Jan. 15, 1924
167 s. Justus Ralph Vogel b. Mar. 22, 1925
168 s. Joseph Emery C. Vogel b. July 6, 1929
169 s. Donald Ray Vogel b. Feb. 9, 1931
170 s. Glen Earl Vogel b. Feb. 1, 1932
171 s. Vern Harvey Vogel b. Jan. 30, 1933
All children born in Latty, Paulding Co. Ohio

165 M. Vivian Marie Vogel b. May 18, 1922
m. Aug. 14, 1939 at Burlington, Ky. Res. Fort Wayne, Ind.
F. Robert Francis Schoenauer b. Jan. 31, 1918 Leipsic, O.
s. of Verlin and Alice
172 s. Robert Ray Schoenauer b. Dec. 15, 1945
173 d. Diane Kay Schoenauer b. June 8, 1948

166 F. William Henry Vogel b. Jan. 15, 1924
m. Feb. 2, 1946 in Ky. Res. Paulding, Ohio
M. Helen Marie Schoenauer b. July 10, 1927 Leipic, O.
d. of Verlin and Alice Bushong
174 s. William Lloyd Vogel b. Feb. 16, 1947
175 s. Larry Raymond Vogel b. Dec. 14, 1948
176 d. Karen Sue Vogel b. Dec. 21, 1949
177 d. Kathy Linn Vogel b. Mar. 20, 1955

167 F. Justus Ralph Vogel b. Mar. 22, 1925
m. Jan. 27, 1951 Div. Jan. 9, 1954
M. Patricia Bell Conley b. Aug. 25, 1928
178 d. Beverly Jean Vogel b. Nov. 8, 1951

168 F. Joseph Emery Carlton Vogel b. July 6, 1929
m. Aug. 16, 1953 at Paulding, Ohio Res. Latty, Ohio
M. Shirley Louise Shultz b. Jan. 8, 1935
179 s. David Bruce Vogel b. Mar. 8, 1954
180 d. Lori Jo Vogel b. Feb. 12, 1956

169 F. Donald Ray Vogel b. Feb. 9, 1931
m. Oct. 6, 1951 at Latty, Ohio
M. Betty Ruth Flint b. Oct. 5, 1933 d. of Leo and Martha
181 s. Douglas Alan Vogel b. Apr. 16, 1952
182 s. Curtis Blair Vogel b. Mar. 28, 1955

170 F. Glen Earl Vogel b. Feb. 1, 1932
m. June 5, 1954 at Angola, Ind.
M. Opal Maxine Page b. Oct. 25, 1935
d. of Wm. Lloyd & Daisy Mae Taylor

171 F. Vern Harvey Vogel b. Jan. 30, 1933
m. July 18, 1953 at Van Wert, O. Res. Leipsic, Ohio
M. Dorothy Jean Schaeper b. Mar. 5, 1934 Van Wert, O.
d. of Jack Wm. & Regina Werling
183 s. Vern Harvey Vogel b. Nov. 25, 1953
184 s. Mark Wellington Vogel b. Feb. 16, 1955
185 s. Paul Douglas Vogel b. Mar. 11, 1956

49 Olive Vogel b. Jan. 30, 1901
m. Dr. V.F. Moore
342 d. Francis Moore b. abt 1935 m. _ _ _ _ Elwood
m. 2nd Errol _Hazelet Res. New Haven, Ind.

38 F. Frederick Emery Vogel b. Oct.13,1850 d. Apr.23,1914
m. Aug. 3, 1871 at Chatham, Ontario, Canada
(Norwich Twp. and Celeryville residence)
M. Elizabeth Everette Nagel b. Dec. 2, 1854 d. Feb.1,1905
39 d. Adelia Everette Vogel b. Sept.19,1871 d.May 10,1949
40 d. Myrta Emmerette Vogel b.Nov.22,1872 d.Oct.4,1943
41 s. Clarence Frederick Vogel b.Apr.26,1886 d.Mar.16,1944
42 s. Warner Walden Vogel b. Oct. 22, 1889
All children born in Huron Co. Ohio

39 M. Adelia Everette Vogel b. Sept. 19, 1871 d. May 10, 1949
m. Nov. 11, 1891 Res. Attica, Ohio Rural
F. William Martin Wolfe b.Oct.21,1866 d.Oct.2,1903
153 d. Ava Elizabeth Wolfe b. Oct. 5, 1893 Cleveland, O.
154 s. Le Roy Marion Wolfe b.Nov.18,1895 d.Oct.28,1932
Le Roy Wolfe, First Lieut. Air Corps, died at Steenburg, General Hosp. Manila, P.I. as result of injuries received in an airplane accident. Burial, Arlington Memorial Cemetary, Virginia.

155 s. Russell Everette Wolfe b. Dec. 5, 1897
156 s. William Herbert Wolfe b. May 7,1901 d.Feb.27,1926

153 M. Ava Elizabeth Wolfe b. Oct. 5, 1893
m. July 3, 1918 Res. Attica, Ohio
F. Forrest Filson Hamilton b. Oct. 4, 1892
157 s. Curtis Filson Hamilton b. April 12, 1918
158 d. Evelyn Mildred Hamilton b. Sept. 17, 1921
159 d. Audrey Adelia Hamilton b. May 15, 1924
160 s. Ronald Leroy Hamilton b. Aug. 29, 1926

157 F. Curtis Filson Hamilton b. April 12, 1918
m. Jan. 6, 1936
M. Eileen Klink b. June 10, 1917
161 d. Jeanne Yvonne Hamilton b. May 20, 1936
162 s. Richard Lee Hamilton b. Oct. 31, 1942
163 s. Mark Tilson Hamilton b. Apr. 2, 1954

161 M. Jean Yvonne Hamilton b. May 21, 1936
m. Feb. 27, 1953
F. Gerald K. Moore b. Oct. 14, 1933

158 M. Evelyn Mildred Hamilton b. Sept. 17, 1921
m. Aug. 28, 1940
F. Waldo Burdell Fast b. June 13, 1917
187 s. Dennis Aldon Fast b. Sept. 25, 1942

159 M. Audrey Adelia Hamilton b. May 15, 1924
m. July 9, 1948
F. Hugh C. Riley b. Aug. 19, 1918
188 d. Kathy Ann Riley b. July 14, 1949
189 d. Patricia Lynn Riley b. Apr. 25, 1951

160 F. Ronald Leroy Hamilton b. Aug. 29, 1926
m. May 3, 1952
M. Gertrude Wolfe b. Nov. 13, 1929
190 d. Susan Ann Hamilton b. July 19, 1955

154 F. Le Roy Marion Wolfe b. Nov. 18, 1895 d. Oct. 28, 1932
m. abt. 1924
M. Edith Ryan b. Mar. 6, 1899
191 d. Jean "W." Wolfe b. Nov. 25, 1928
192 (d) Ruth(Praether)Wolfe b. Apr. 19, 1922 adopted

191 M. Jean "W." Wolfe b. Nov. 25, 1928
m. June 19, 1949
F. Neil Burton Zartman b. Feb. 24, 1925
193 d. Barbara Jean Zartman b. Sept. 18, 1950
194 d. Merrie Lou Zartman b. Dec. 30, 1953
195 d. Nancy Jo Zartman b. Aug. 26, 1955

155 F. Russell Everette Wolfe b. Dec. 5, 1897
m. Nov. 27, 1929 Res. Rural, Attica, Ohio
M. Mildred Irene Barber b. Sept. 10, 1905
196 d. Dorothy Jane Wolfe b. Aug. 3, 1932

40 M. Myrta Emmerete Vogel b.Nov.22,1872 d.Oct.4,1943
m. Mar. 5, 1891 Res. New Haven Twp. Huron Co. O.
F. Elsa Clare Buckingham b.Feb.28,1868 d.Mar.16,1952
197 s. Ferl Lee Buckingham b. Apr. 19, 1892
198 d. Dortha Neevil Buckingham b. May 6, 1894
199 s. Wm. Jennings Bryan Buckingham b. Oct. 17, 1900
d. June 18, 1946
200 s. Melvin Emery Buckingham b. Aug. 4, 1902
201 s. Alton Parker Buckingham b. May 27, 1904
202 d. Margarite Elizabeth Buckingham b. July 7, 1895
d. Apr. 14, 1896
203 s. Ellsworth B. Buckingham b.Jan.6,1898 d.Mar.18,1898

197 F. Ferl Lee Buckingham b. Apr. 19, 1892
m. Dec. 24, 1925 Res. New Haven Twp. Ohio
M. Bernice Wood b. Sept. 14, 1893 d. Jan. 22, 1934
204 s. Lee Elzy Buckingham b. Nov. 2, 1927
205 s. Arden Hartzel Buckingham b.July 30,1930 d.Aug.1,1930
206 d. Ann Zetta Buckingham b. Jan. 24, 1932
207 d. Margene Myrta Buckingham b. Feb. 13, 1933
208 d. Bernice Mae Buckingham b. Jan. 22, 1934
m. Sept. 8, 1937
M. Mildred Hanville b. Jan. 31, 1903

204 F. Lee Elzy Buckingham b. Nov. 2, 1927
m. June 4, 1950 New Haven, O.
M. Evelyn N. Predmore b. Oct. 7, 1929
209 s. Ronald Lee Buckingham b. Aug. 11, 1953
210 d. Beverly Ann Buckingham b. Jan. 22, 1955

206 M. Ann Zetta Buckingham b. Jan. 24, 1932
m. June 11, 1955 New Haven, O.
F. Richard Russell Carpenter b. July 13, 1927

207 M. Margene Myrta Buckingham b. Feb. 13, 1933
m. Sept. 11, 1954 New Haven, O.
F. James Samual Harper b. May 2, 1933

199 F. Wm. Jennings Bryan Buckingham b.Oct.17,1900 d.Jun.18,1946
m. June 4, 1932
M. Mabel Juanita Forsythe b. Jan. 20, 1911
211 d. Mary Faye Buckingham b. Nov. 27, 1934
212 s. Robert Bryan Buckingham b. Sept. 15, 1937

200 F. Melvin Emery Buckingham b. Aug. 4, 1902
m. June 12, 1927 Norwalk, Ohio
M. Eva Slessman b. June 11, 1906
213 d. Janis Marie Buckingham b. June 27, 1928
d. June 28, 1928
214 s. Clare Herbert Buckingham b. Nov. 24, 1930
215 s. Lloyd Allan Buckingham b. June 8, 1933
216 d. Lois Ilene Buckingham b.Apr.6,1935 d.Oct.13,1935
217 s. James Melvin Buckingham b. Oct. 25, 1936
218 d. Karen Elaine Buckingham b. Aug. 5, 1939

214 F. Clare Herbert Buckingham b. Nov. 24, 1930
m. Aug. 11, 1951 Willard, O.
M. Rita Ann Moomaw b. Mar. 9, 1932
219 d. Cynthia Jean Buckingham b. Nov. 20, 1952
220 s. Daniel Clare Buckingham b. June 6, 1954

215 F. Lloyd Allan Buckingham b. June 8, 1933
m. June 2, 1956 at Willard, Ohio
M. Alice Marie Lydy b. Jan. 1, 1934

41 F. Clarence Frederick Vogel b. Apr.26,1885 d. Mar. 16,1944
m. Dec. 25, 1906 Celeryville, Huron Co. Ohio.
M. Tina Wiers b. Sept. 7, 1884 d. Aug. 27, 1952
221 s. Clarence Walden Vogel b. May 15, 1908
222 d. Kathryn Elizabeth Vogel b. July 3, 1909

221 F. Clarence Walden Vogel b. May 15, 1908
m. April 14, 1933 Crawford Co. Ohio
M. Alice Eliza Johnston b. Oct. 25, 1912
223 s. Durward Deane Vogel b. July 5, 1934
224 d. Patricia Eileen Vogel b.Sept.12,1936 d.Jan.21,1937
225 d. Dolores Yvonne Vogel b.June 30,1937 d.July 27,1937
226 d. Sandra Lois Vogel b. July 3, 1938
227 d. Diann Kay Vogel b. April 19, 1942
228 s. Walden Keith Vogel b.Sept.25,1943 d.May 14,1949
229 s. Lanny Farrell Vogel b. Nov. 16, 1944
230 s. Dwight Alan Vogel b. Feb. 14, 1949
231 s. Alfred Lynn Vogel b. Apr. 10, 1952
232 d. Pamla Tinett Vogel b. July 24, 1954

222 M. Kathryn Elizabeth Vogel b. July 3, 1909
m. Oct. 14, 1931 Celeryville, Ohio
F. Anco Buurma b. Jan. 8, 1903
233 s. Frederick Theron Buurma b. Nov. 10, 1932
234 d. Jacqueline Rue Buurma b. Jan. 27, 1934
235 d. Carol Faith Buurma b. May 5, 1935
236 s. Curtis Lee Buurma b. Jan. 21, 1940
237 d. Karren Thea Buurma b. Apr. 27, 1942
238 d. Michaela Kay Buurma b. Dec. 29, 1952

234 M. Jacqueline Rue Buurma b. Jan. 27, 1934
m. May 4, 1956 Celeryville, Huron Co.
F. Desmond Vernon Donnenwirth b. Jan. 27, 1931
S. Clarence and Ila (Tucker)

42 F. Warner Walden Vogel b. Oct. 22, 1889
m. Jan. 1, 1914 Clyde
M. Gertrude Erininger b. Oct. 10, 1897
239 (s) Robert Dale Vogel b. Apr. 30, 1919
adopted.

F. Robert Dale Vogel b. Apr. 30, 1919
m. May 24, 1940
M. Trenna Lou Clark b. May 14, 1919
s. James Robert Vogel b. Aug. 28, 1941
d. Judith Ann Vogel b. Nov. 15, 1943
s. Ronald Clark Vogel b. Jun. 14, 1949
s. Robert Lynn Vogel b. Dec. 17, 1953
d. Jo Ann Vogel b. Mar. 28, 1955

See number 160. p. 12
add 379 s. John Curtis Hamilton b. Dec. 15, 1956

See number 145. p. 10
add 380 s. John Thomas Weir b. Sept. 11, 1956
at Hutchinson, Kansas

See number 204. p. 13.
add 381 d. Lori Kay Buckingham b. Jan. 2, 1957
at Willard, Ohio

See number 169. p. 11.
add 382 d. _ _ _ _ _ _ Vogel b. Jan. 5, 1957

See number 166, p. 10.
add Schoenauer to Alice Bushong.

49 Olive Vogel b. Jan. 30, 1901
m. 1st. V.F. Moore, Dentist b. - - - - d. July 3, 1941
342 d. Frances Moore b. Nov. 10, 1933
m. Oct. 13, 1956 at Angola, Ind.
Ronald Elwood. b. _ _ _ _ _.
m. 2nd Errol Hazelet

According to Lloyd Vogel number 48, Nellie Marie Vogel died Mar. 14, 1919. Number 50, Joseph Harvey Vogel was born June 16, 1904 and died Oct. 12, 1906.

Errata

Through an error in arrangement the Introduction in Section IV p. 8, should have been placed in the front of the book.

Sec. I p. 18 line 18 "1703" not 1701.

Sec. II. p. 1, line 2. "Granberry" not Cranberry.

Sec. III p. 7, line 2. "making" not taking.

Sec. IV p. 1, In title. "Granberry" not Cranberry.
Sec. IV. p. 7, line 7. "John" not Edmund.
line 34. "May" not Mary.

Sec. V. p. 3, line 1. "26 and 27" not 26827.
p. 3, line 5. "1850" not 1950.
p. 9, line 17. "1879" not 1829.

Sec. VI p. 1 line 9, "generation 4 p. 15" not generation 5.

Sec. VII p. 1 line 10. "Domesday" not Doomsday.
p. 14 line 16. "Manor" not monor.
28. "coast" not cost.

Sec. XI p. 2 line 25. "after 1703" not before 1698.

Sec. XV p. 1 line 21 and 22. "Mott" not Nott.



This house was visited by the compiler June 1956. It was built by Nicholas Leonard in the middle of the 18th century.Later became the home of their daughter Hannah who married John Starkweather.Picture taken about 1990.Amy Fitch lived here until she married Ephraim Forbes.





Left. William Harvey Vogel (37)
Right. Frederick Emory Vogel (38)

XII

STEPHEN KINSLEY

Father of Elenor Kinsley

The first record of Stephen Kinsley in New England is the record of his receipt of a grant of land at Mount Wollaston, Mass. in 1639. Later he was one of six men who organized a church at Braintree, Mass., and signed the church covenant at its formation. He received the appointment of Ruling Elder. He was the Braintree representative at the General Court before moving to Unquity. He purchased a large tract of land in 1656 along with his son-in-law, Anthony Gulliver. He drew up the petition for the incorporation of Milton, Mass., and was one of the three petitioners. He was the first representative of the town of Milton to the General Court in 1666.

Milton, Mass. was incorporated in 1662. Stephen Kinsley was a trustee of the church in 1664. He was spoken of as Elder Kinsley and occasionally as Rev. Stephen Kinsley, although he was never ordained a minister. Elder Kinsley had a remarkably good reputation and had a strong religious character. His various activities indicate he was a man of decided ability. He was a guide and comforter to the people about him. Long before a church was established in Milton, Mass., he conducted religious services on Sunday with his friends and neighbors in the little meeting house.

The date of his removal to Unquity is unknown, but he probably moved there with his sons-in-law Anthony Gulliver and Henry Crane. In his will, proved 1673, he mentions the children of his deceased sons Samuel and John, and three daughters.

Henry Crane born 1621 in England married Elizabeth Kinsley in 1665 in Unquity. Anthony Gulliver married another daughter, Elenor Kinsley. To this union were born five sons and four daughters.

From Records of Proprietor's of Dorchester Book II page 17, deed dated 26 Mar. 1652, "- - - - - between the garden of Goodman Kinsley and the brow of the hill on the south side thereof." This deed records the fact that Stephen Kinsley's son-in-law, Anthony Gulliver purchased land next to his own.

References. History of Milton, Mass. 1640-1887 p. 105

Section XII

ANTHONY GULLIVER

Father of Lydia Gulliver

The name Gulliver has appeared under several forms. They are Calipher, Colliford, Cullifer, Gouliver, Gulliwer, and Gullifer.

Anthony Gulliver was born 1619 in England and died at Milton, Mass. Nov. 28, 1706 at the ripe old age of 87. The first record of him is at Braintree, Mass., from which place he removed in 1646 to Unquity. Braintree is about eight miles from the center of Boston but in the early days of settlement it was considered a long distance. Anthony Gulliver and his father-in-law, Stephen Kinsley, purchased land from Edward and Richard Hutchinson in Braintree. A creek north of his property he named Gulliver Creek.

He married Elenor Kinsley, daughter of Stephen Kinsley.

F. Anthony [1] Gulliver b. 1619 England. d. 28 Nov. 1706
m.
M. Elenor [1] Kinsley b.
*d. Lydia Gulliver b. 1651 m. James [2] Leonard.
s. Samuel Gulliver b. 1653 d.
s. Jonathan Gulliver b. 27 Oct. 1659 m. Theadorah Thacher.
s. Stephen Gulliver b. 1663
d. Hannah Gulliver m. Tucker
d. Mary Gulliver m. Atherton
d. Elizabeth Gulliver b. 6 Nov. 1671
s. Nathaniel Gulliver b. 10 Nov. 1675 m. Hanna Billings.

His house built on Squantum Street on the north side of the brook, was torn down about 1849. The imported brick used in the chimney bore the date 1680. This house was known later as the Rawson house. Davis Rawson married into the Gulliver family.

At an early date Anthony Gulliver came into possession of a large tract of land in the central part of the town most of which later became part of the estate of Col. H.S. Russell. Some of the descendants of Anthony Gulliver were living on the remaining portion of the land as late as 1890.

Lt. Jonathan Gulliver married Theadorah daughter of Rev. Peter Thacher, Milton's first pastor. Jonathan was a leading man of his day.

Anthony Gulliver was the progenitor of a long line of leading citizens and trustworthy men who became prominent in the church and town life of their day. Many held important offices in Milton.

Anthony Gulliver's house is described as a 2 story home. The second story projected over the first by two or three feet. Gulliver's Landing was one of the landing places of the town, where timber was floated out and the small coastal "shallops" entered.

Third Generation

Son of James Leonard and Mary Martin

F. James [2] Leonard b. abt. 1643 d. 1 Nov. 1726 at Taunton, Mass.
m.
M. Hannah b. d. 25 Feb. 1674
d. Eunice Leonard b. 25 Nov. 1668 at Braintree. Marr. 18 Feb. 1695/6 Richard Burt b. 21 June 1663 son of Richard Burt of Taunton.
d. Prudence Leonard b. 24 Jan. 1669/70. Marr. 10 Dec. 1690 Samuel Lewis of Barnstable, Mass
d. Hannah Leonard b. 2 Oct. 1671 at Braintree. Marr. John Crane 13 Dec. 1686.
s. James Leonard b. 1 Feb. 1672/3 d. 30 Dec. 1674.

m. 29 Oct. 1675 dau. of Anthony Gulliver of Milton, Mass.
M. Lydia Gulliver b. 1658 d. 24 July 1705
s. James Leonard b. 11 May 1677 d. 16 Jan. 1764 ae 87 married first Hannah Stone d. 2 Aug. 1725 married sec. Lydia Gulliver, wid. of John and dau. of Jonathan Gulliver of Milton, Mass. marr. third Mercy
d. Lydia Leonard b. 10 Mar. 1679 d. Marr. Wm. Britton.
s. Stephen Leonard b. 14 Dec. 1680 (on 26 Oct. 1698
d. Abigail Leonard b. 30 Jan. 1682/3 d. Before 4 Mar. 1725/6 Married Dr. Ezra Deane of Taunton, Mass.
s. Nathaniel Leonard b. 18 Mar. 1685. d. 11 June 1685
*s. Seth [3] Leonard b. 3 Apr. 1686 d. Marr. Dorcas White.
d. Sarah Leonard b. 6 Sept. 1688 d. Marr. Henry Hodges b. 13 July 1687. M. 5 Apr. 1711.
d. Mehitable Leonard b. 24 Oct 1691 d. 10 June 1695
d. Elizabeth Leonard b. 19 Apr. 1694 d. 9 Oct, 1750 m. Capt. Joseph Ball d. 9 Nov. 1773 ae 80 y.

m.
M. Rebecca b. 1662 d. 3 Apr. 1738 ae 76 y.
s. Ebenezer Leonard b. 28 Aug. 1708 d. young.

Fourth Generation

Son of James Leonard and Lydia Gulliver

F. Seth [3] Leonard b. 3 Apr. 1686 d.
m. 12 Dec. 1712 dau of Nicholas White.
M. Dorcas White, b. 24 Dec. 1680. d. 1758.
*s. Nicholas [4] Leonard b. 1715 d. 7 Apr. 1796 m. Hannah Stimson
s. Edmund Leonard
s. Simeon Leonard
s. Solomon Leonard
d. Sarah Leonard
d. Bethia Leonard
d. Hannah Leonard

Sec. XII. Pages 1 to 8 are in error

The Early Leonard Ancestry in England

All that we know about the early Leonard ancestors has been preserved for us by Zephaniah Leonard b Mar 18, 1704 d 23 April 1776. Zephaniah Leonard was the great grandson of Hannah Leonard who married Isaac Deane. He asked his great grandmother about her Leonard ancestry and wrote it down for the use of later generations. There is no authentic data existing to disprove the data that Zephaniah has preserved for us. In fact some of it has been proven by other known facts. Hannah Leonard (Deane) related to Zephaniah the names of her parents, grandparents and great grandparents.

It begins with Henry [1] Leonard who lived somewhere in England and was born in the early sixteenth century. How many children he had we do not know. At least he had one son Thomas [2] Leonard bp 23 May 1577 d 1638. Assuming that Thomas was baptised as an infant and that the father Henry [1] Leonard was in his thirties when Thomas [2] Leonard was born it is reasonable to assume that Henry [1] Leonard was born in the 1540s. Thomas [2] Leonard married Lydia White. They had nine children. They are herein listed in the order as recorded by Zephaniah Leonard.

*1. Son.James [1] Leonard m. Mary Martin. Lived and d. in Taunton, New Eng.
2. Son. Henry Leonard went to New Jersey. Had seven children.
3. Son William Leonard. Never came out of England.
4. Son. John Leonard. Never came out of England.
5. Philip Leonard. Lived at Marshfield. Died at Taunton
6. Son. Thomas Leonard. Drowned at Piscataway.
7. Dau. Margery Leonard. Mar. Henry Samson of Ireland, Gallaway.
8. Dau. Joan Leonard. Never came out of England.
9. Dau. Sarah Leonard. Died at New Salem.

James [1] Leonard was the first generation in America. He was b. 1620 and d. 1691. His wife was Mary Martin. James [1] Leonard came with his brother Henry to America in 1652. Their place of residence in England is believed to have been Pontypool and there is some possibility that they were iron workers there as they set up the first iron works in America at Taunton, Mass., shortly after their arrival here. Their iron works remained in the Leonard family for seven generations. They set up iron forges in other places also.

F. James [1] Leonard b. 1620 d. 1691
m.
M. Mary Martin
s. Thomas Leonard m. Mary Watson. There were several children.
*s. James [2] Leonard m. Hannah
*m. Lydia Gulliver dau of Anthony Gulliver.
m. Rebecca Williams 29 Aug 1706
d. Rebecca Leonard m. Isaac Chapman. There were several children.
s. Joseph Leonard m. Mary Blake. Had several children.
s. Benjamin Leonard m. Sarah Thresher. Had children
d. Hannah Leonard m. Isaac Deane. Had several children.
s. John Leonard umd. Died about the age of 20.
s. Uriah Leonard m. Elizabeth Caswell. Had children.
d. Abigail Leonard m. Had children.

Section XII

The Leonard & White Ancestry

Chart I

English Ancestry of the Leonard Family

Stafford Line

Robert, younger brother of Ralph De Tosny, founded this house at the time of the Conquest, about 1066. He was standard Bearer of the Duchy and called Robert de Stafford. He had a son whose name was not found and a grandson Robert who flourished about 1166.

His Son was the last of his line.

His sister's husband, succeeded, being summoned as Baron 1299.

Ralph (his son) chosen Knight of the Garter at the foundation of the order, and Created Earl of Stafford (1351-1372).

Hugh de Stafford, - Lady Philippa Beauchamp, daughter of Henry, 3rd Earl of Warwick, one of the originial Knights of the Garter. She Died in 1363.

(2nd Earl Stafford, Died 1386)

Lady Margaret - Sir Ralph Neville, K.G., Baron Neville of Raby, Earl Marshall of England, Created in 1399 Earl of Westmoreland.

Lady Philippa, Daughter of Sir Ralph Neville, K.G. 1st Earl of Westmoreland. - Married to ... Thomas, 6th Lord Dacre of Gylisland summoned by writ of Parliament A 33rd Henry VL in the name of Thomas Dacre of Gylisland, Knight. He died in 1485.

See Chart II

Chart II

Dacre Line

Humfrey Dacre of Holbyche. - Ann, daughter of Bardolphe of

Richard Dacre - Daughter of Beaumont

William Dacre - " " Gray Codnor

Thomas Dacre " " Mobray

Humfrey Dacre - Daughter of Haryington

Thomas Dacre - " " Marley

Ranulf Dacre - " " Earl of Kendah

William Dacre - Anne, daughter of Derwentwater

Randolph, First Lord Dacre of Gylisland in the 15th year of King Henry III. He died in 1286. - Lady Maude, the daughter of Moulton of Gylisland.

Thomas, Second Lord Dacre of Gylisland. He died in 1361. - Kateran, daughter of Lord Lucy.

Hugh, Third Lord Dacre of Gylisland. He died in 1383. - _____daughter of Lord Maxwell.

William, Fourth Lord Dacre of Gylisland. - Joan, daughter of the Earl of Douglas.

Thomas, Fifth Lord Dacre of Gylisland. - A daughter of Fitzhugh.

Thomas, 6th Lord Dacre of Gylisland. summoned by writ of Parliament A 33rd Henry VL in the name of Thomas Dacre of Gylisland Knight. He in 1485

. Hon. Thomas Dacre son of Baron Dacre. - Elizabeth, Daughter of Richard Bowes, Esz.

Lady Joan Dacre Baroness Dacre daughter of the Hon. Thomas Dacre. - Married to Sir Richard Fienes, son of Sir Roger, was summoned to Parliament as Lord Dacre in right of his wife and was declared Lord Dacre,(7th)

See Chart III

Chart III

Fienes Line

Ingelram de Fienes, Accompanied Philip, Earl of Flanders, to the Holy Land and fell at the Siege of Acre A.D. 1190. - Wife's name not found.

William, his son took the part of the Barons against King John in 1214 and so added his name to the illustrious men who won the Magna Charta. - Wife's name not found.

Ingelram, his son played a conspicuous part in the Civil Wars in the time of Henry III. - Wife's name not found.

Sir Giles, his son, accompanied St. Louis to the Holy Land in 1428 and proceeded a second time to Palestine in the train of Prince Edward. He died in 1293. - Sybilla, Heiress of John Feliol of Old Court, Wartling.

Sir John succeeded to the estates of his father and died in 1331. - Wife's name not found.

Sir John de Fienes succeeded his father Sir John - Maud de Monceux, Heiress of Hurstmonceux Manor House and Grand-daughter of Waleran de Hurse, who fell heir to the estate in 1200. He was the first to take the name of de Monceaux. By this Marriage the Manor of Hurstmonceaux passed into the noble family of Fienes.

A Son, name not found - Wife's name not found.

Sir William de Fienes, grandson of Sir John and Lady Maude, is buried in Hurstmonceux Church, where he is commemorated by an almost perfect brass tablet. He died January 18, 1405. - Wife's name not found.

Sir Roger, son of William, and Treasuer of the household of King Henry VI, at which time he was intrusted with the arrangements for - Wife's name not found.

the Coronation of Margaret of Anjou. He was the builder of Hurstmonceaux Castle in 1449. He served with distinction in the French Wars under King Henry V. and took part in the battle of Agincourt. His baptism is recorded in the Parish church of Hurstmonceux, Sept. 14, 1384, and the font, still preserved, is said to have been used.

Sir Richard Fienes, son of Sir Roger, was summoned to Parliament as Lord Dacre in right of his wife and was declared Lord Dacre, (7th) of the South by King Edward IV. 1458. In 1473 he was made Constable of the Tower, and in 1475 one of the Kings Council. He died in 1484.

Hon. John Fienes, eldest son of Sir Richard, died before his father. His son succeeded as 8th Lord Dacre. - Wife's name not found.

Sir Thomas, 8th Lord Dacre, born 1471. Became Constable of Calais in 1493. He died in 1534. - Lady Anne, daughter of Sir Humphrey Bouchier.

Hon. Thomas, eldest son of the 8th Lord Dacre, died before his father. His son succeeded as 9th Lord Dacre. (Theirs is the tomb depicted opposite page (12.) - Joan Sutton, daughter of Edward Dudley.

Sir Thomas, 9th Baron Dacre, was executed in 1541 and his honors forfeited. The family was restored in blood and honors by Queen Elizabeth, and Sir Thomas was succeeded by his son Sir Gregory. - Married to Lady Mary Neville, daughter of Sir George Neville and Lady Mary Stafford. See Chart IV

Sir Gregory, 10th Lord Dacre died in 1594. Sir Gregory dying childless, was succeeded by his sister, Hon. Margaret. - Lady Anne, Daughter of Richard Sackville.

(Theirs is the splendid tomb in

XII

Chelsea Old Church, depicted opposite page 6 of Annals of the Leonard Family.)

Hon. Margaret, who was rec-- ognized as Baroness Dacre by a commission in 1604. She was born in 1540 and died in 1611.

Married to Samson Lennard, son of John Lennard

See Chart VII

Thomas Leonard of Pontipool,- Wales, third son of Sampson Lennard and brother of Sir Henry, 12th Lord Dacre. Thomas Leonard was born May 23, 1577, died 1638.

Lydia White

James Leonard and his brother, Henry Leonard, sons of Thomas, emigrated to America and settled in Taunton, Mass., in 1652.

Chart IV

Royal Line -Lancaster.

King Edward III. (1327-1377)- 7th King in the Dynasty of the Plantagenets.

Lady Philippa, daughter of the Count of Hainaut.

(See also Royal Line--Gloucester-Chart VI)

John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, son of King Edward III. He died 1399.

- Catherine, wife of Sir Hugh Swynford.

Lady Joan Beaufort daughter of John of Gaunt, and second wife of Sir Ranulf Neville, K.G. Died Nov. 13, 1440.
See Chart V

- Married to Sir Ranulf Neville, K.G., 1st Earl of Westmoreland (1364-1425)

Sir Edward Neville, K.G., 1st Baron Abergavenny.

- Lady Elizabeth Beauchamp, only daughter of Sir Richard Beauchamp. Ear of Worcester and Isabel de Spencer; and granddaughter of William, 4th son of Thomas, Earl of Warwick, D.G.

Sir George Neville, 2nd Baron Abergavenny. - Margaret, daughter of Sir Hugh Fenne, Knight; Sub-Treasurer of England. She died Sept. 28th, 1485.

Sir George Neville; J.B. K.G. (1471-1535), 3rd Baron Abergavenny. - Married to Mary, daughter of Edward Stafford, 3rd Duke of Buckingham.

Lady Mary Neville, daughter of Sir George Neville and Lady Mary Stafford.

See Chart III

Chart V

Neville Line

Uchtred (1131), founder of the Neville family. Rabe was their country seat. - Wife's Name not found.

Dolfin, son of above. - " "

Meldred, " " - " "

A Son, name not found. - " "

Robert, died 1192 or 1193 - Heiress of Geoffrey de Neville.

A Son, name not found. - Wife's name not found.

Robert, died 1271, held high-position in Northumbria. " "

Robert, died 1282 - Heiress of Middleham.

Sir Ranulf (1331) 1st Baron Neville. - Wife's name not found.

Ralph-----(1367) 2nd Baron Neville - " "

Sir John---(1338) 3rd Baron Neville - " "

Sir Ranulf Neville, K.G., 1st Earl of Westmoreland (1364-1425)

See Chart IV

Chart VI

Royal Line--Gloucester.

King Edward III. - Lady Philippa.
(See description under Royal Line--Lancester.)

Thomas of Woodstock youngest son of Edward III, and Duke of Gloucester and of Buckingham. - Eleanor, daughter and Co-Heiress of Sir Humphrey. Earl of Hereford, Essex and Northampton.

Lady Anne, Daughter of Thomas-of Woodstock. (see Stafford Line) - Edmund, 5th Earl of Stafford and brother of Lady Margaret Neville, wife of Sir Ralph.

Humphrey (1402-1468), 1st (Stafford) Duke of Buckingham (1444). - Wife's name not found.

Son----Stafford, - Margaret, daughter of Sir Edward Beaufort, grandson of John of Gaunt.

Henry Stafford, K.G. 2nd Duke of Buckingham. - Catharine Woodville, sister of the Queen of Edward IV. who was Elizabeth Woodville.

Edward (1478-1521), 3rd Duke of Buckingham. - Wife's name not found.

Mary, Daughter of Edward Stafford, 3rd Duke of Buckingham.

Chart VII

Lennard Line

George Lennard, tempo of Henry VL, (1422-1462) - Matilda.

John Lennard (died 1530). Attained noted distinction and transmitted a valuable estate. - Anne, daughter of J. Bird of Middlesex.

John Lennard of Knoll, Kent (1479-1554). Prothonotary of North Wales. - Catherine, daughter of T. Weston of Chepstead.

John Lennard of Chevening, Kent, (1508-1590). Barrister of Lincoln's Inn. - Elizabeth Harmon of Ellam in Brayford.

Samson Lennard, son of John Lennard. By a grant from King James I., Samson Lennard had the place and precedence of the eldest son of a Baron (11th Lord Dacre). He was born 1545, died 1615.

See Chart III

Thomas Leonard of Pontipool, England had two sons James and Henry who emigrated tc America and settled Taunton, Mass. in 1652 Amy Fitch is descended from James [1] Leonard.

James and Henry Leonard set up the first iron works in America at Taunton, Mass. Their iron forge remained in the family for seven generations. The Leonards set up forges in other places. During the Revolutionary War the Leonard iron works produced munitions of war in copious quantities. "Old Ironsides" had its anchor cast in a Leonard foundry. The first bar of steel produced in America came from a Leonard foundry at Easton, Pa. In England and America the name of Leonard has been identified with the making of iron.

Solomon Leonard of Plymouth and Duxbury Mass. is often regarded as an uncle of Henry and James. (See Sec. I, page 12) Solomon Leonard was a neighbor to John Vobes. Descendants of Solomon Leonard have also scattered far and wide over the states. One group, The Leonard Family Association, published in 1933, Some ancestors and Descendants of Avery Leonard of Venice Twp., Seneca Co., Ohio., compiled by Harry S. Blaine.

James [1] Leonard 1620-1691 married Mary Martin. Their children who were the second generation in America were, (follow the * star before the name for ancestral line to Amy Fitch.)

Thomas Leonard	m.	Mary Watson
*James [2] Leonard	m.	1. Hannah -------
		2. Lydia Gulliver dau. of Anthony Gulliver.
		3. Rebecca Williams m. Aug. 29, 1706
Rebecca Leonard	m.	Isaac Chapman
Joseph Leonard	m.	Mary Blake
Benjamin Leonard	m.	Sarah Thresher
Hannah Leonard	m.	Isaac Deane
Uriah Leonard	m.	Elizabeth Caswell
John Leonard	umd.	

The children of James [2] Leonard and 2d wife Lydia Gulliver

Third Generation

Eunice Leonard	m.	Richard Burt Feb. 18, 1685/6

Prudence Leonard b.Jan.24,1669/70 m.Samuel Lewis of Barnstable Dec.10,1690
Hannah Leonard b. Oct.2,1671 Braintree m. John Crane Dec. 13, 1686
James Leonard b. Feb. 1, 1672/3 d. Dec. 30, 1674
Above ch. probably thru 1st wife Hannah -----
James Leonard m. 1. Mrs. Hannah Walley Stone
b. May 11, 1677 2. Lydia Gulliver dau of Jonathan Gulliver
d. Jan. 16, 1764 3. Mercy
Lydia Leonard b. Mar. 10, 1679 m. William Britton Oct. 26, 1698
Stephen Leonard b. Dec. 14, 1680 m. _____
Abigail Leonard b. Jan. 30, 1682/3 m. Dr. Ezra Deane
Nathaniel Leonard b. Mar. 18, 1685 d. June 11, 1685
*Seth [3] Leonard b. Apr. 3, 1686 m. Dorcas White dau of Nicholas White
Sarah Leonard b. Sept. 6, 1688 m. Henry Hodges. April 5, 1711
Above ch. probably by Lydia Gulliver
Mehitabel Leonard b. Oct. 24, 1691 d. June 10, 1695
Elizabeth Leonard b. Apr. 19, 1694 d. Oct. 9, 1750 m. Capt. Joseph Hall who d. Nov. 9, 1773 Age 80.
Ebenezer Leonard b. Aug. 28, 1708 d. young

The children of Seth Leonard and Dorcas White

Fourth Generation

*Nicholas [4] Leonard m. Hannah Simpson
Edmund Leonard m. Mary _____.
Simeon Leonard
Solomon Leonard
Sarah Leonard
Bethia Leonard
Hannah Leonard

F. Nicholas [4] Leonard b. 1715 d. Apr. 7, 1796 Preston, Conn.
m. Nov. 1, 1743 Taunton, Mass.
M. Hannah Stim(p)son b. 1721 d. Feb. 1, 1803 Preston, Conn.
s. Ebenezer Leonard b. d. before 1786 m. Abigail Avery
*d. Hannah [5] Leonard b.June 17,1756 d.July 23,1839 bp.Sept.25,1757
(Taunton,Mass. V.R. P 296)(First Church of Preston,Conn.Pub.1900)

Fifth Generation

M. Hannah [5] Leonard b.June 1756 d. July 23,1839 bp.Sept.25,1757
No marriage established to
F. Capt. _____ Fitch of Preston, Conn.
*d. Amy [6] Fitch b. Mar. 16, 1775 d. Feb. 15, 1834
F. John Starkweather b. Aug. 14, 1752 d. Jan. 26, 1837
m. May 25, 1780 Lived last 50 yrs. in Preston
1. d. Hannah b. Feb. 12, 1781 in Stonington, Conn. m. 1st Joseph B. Parks; m. 2d Caleb Forbes son of Nathan and Temperance (Tracy) Forbes; m 3d Thomas Starkweather.

2. s. Leonard b.Sept.13,1782 in Stonington m. Sarah Stanton in Waymart, Pa.
3. d. Lucinda 4. s. Samuel 5. s. Erastus Wolcott
6. s. John 7. d. Sally 8. s. George Anson
9. s. William 10. d. Sophronia 11. s. David Austin
Children 4 to 11 were born in Preston

Hannah 5 Leonard, the mother of Amy 6 Fitch made application for a pension on 1 Aug. 1838. "She is the widow of John Starkweather to Whome She was married on 25th day of May,1780 and that Jno. Starkweather died 26th day of Jan'y,1837. Her maiden name was Hannah Leonard and she lived in Preston, Conn." She was 82 years old on date of application. No record of her marriage at age 18 to Capt. Fitch has been found, neither is there any record of the birth of her daughter Amy Fitch.

A short history on Ephraim Forbes and his wife Amy Fitch states that her mother was Hannah Leonard (See Sec. I.) The wills of Nicholas and Hannah Leonard to be found at the end of this Section all but prove that Hannah Leonard was the mother of Amy Fitch. The wills are authentic proof of the fact that Nicholas and wife Hannah Leonard were grandparents of Amy Fitch. The death of Capt. Fitch by drowning is presumed to have occured about the time of Amy's birth or soon thereafter.

Data on English ancestry and first four generations in America are taken from "Annals of the Leonard Family" by Fanny Leonard Kaster.

It is interesting to note that the referenced book has a genealogy of the Leonard family beginning with Adam and Eve, through Seth, Enoch, Mathuselah, the Ancient Kings of Ireland, and the middle age kings of Scotland and England. These kings include Malcolm I, II, III, and Duncan I, Kings of Scotland in the 10th and 11th centuary, Henry I, II, III and Edward I, II, III. Kings of England from the 12th to 14th centuary. The compiler makes reference to the ancient genealogy as a matter of humorous interest. It would be impossible to substantiate it with authentic records.

There is a strong probability that Hannah Stimson was the daughter of Benjamin Stim(p)son of Norton and Hannah Black of Taunton married in Taunton May 10, 1716.

Nicholas Leonard and wife Hannah Stimson removed from Raynham, Mass. to Preston, Conn. after 1743. In 1742 previous to his marriage he bought a tract of land constituting 135 A about 2 miles west of Preston City. He built his home, a small house, on the north side of Preston Pike. Later he built a much larger and more substantial house which has been continuously occupied up to the present day 1956. (The compiler made a visit to the house on 22 June 1956). The house was used many years as a tavern and stage.

coach stop. Mr. Nicholas Leonard was a man of means as indicated by the house he built. It was undoubtedly the best country home in the area when built. Mr. Leonard also purchased 27 Acres later, to add to his holdings.

The First Church of Preston, Conn. book gives us the information that their daughter Hannah Leonard was baptized Sept. 25, 1757. This daughter had a child with Capt. ------ Fitch, a sea captain who was drowned at sea sometime before 1780. This child, Amy Fitch, was born on Mar. 16, 1775. The mother married John Starkweather, and to this union were born eleven children. As the Leonard home was very large and substantial John Starkweather and family a few years after their marriage made their home with the wife's parents, Nicholas and Hannah Leonard. After the deaths of the latter, John Starkweather took over the farm. John Starkweather and Hannah Leonard lived in Preston, Conn. about 50 years.

Nicholas [4] and Hannah Leonard were buried in the Forbes cemetary, on the Forbes farm about one-half mile west of Preston City. The compiler made a visit to this cemetary on 22 June 1956, and took a snapshot photograph of the two Leonard headstones.

Amy Fitch, daughter of Hannah (Leonard) Starkweather was cared for principally by her grandparents Nicholas and Hannah (Stimson) Leonard. Amy Fitch grew up on the Leonard homestead and was married May 7, 1797, to Ephraim Forbes. Rev. Lemuel Tyler of the First Church of Preston conducted the ceremony. The courtship must have begun before Apr. 1796 as we note that Amy Fitch's grandfather Nicholas Leonard was burried in the Forbes cemetary in Apr. 1796. This would also indicate that the bonds of friendship were close between the Forbes and Leonards. Their farms were very close together on the Preston-Norwich Pike.

Nicholas White Family

by

Thomas J. Lothrop, A.B.

1902

We have no knowledge of the birth and ancestry of Nicholas White, but that he belonged to the yeomanry of England we have no doubt. When, and how he came to New England, we do not know. He was a freeman in Dorchester in 1643, and about the same time married Susanna, a daughter of Jonas and Frances Humphrey, who had also settled in Dorchester. At this time he was probably about 25 years of age, and had won the confidence and respect of the early settlers.

In 1657 the first book of the Dorchester records was destroyed by fire. This book is said to have contained the records of the early births, marriages and deaths, the assignment of lots to the settlers, and the transfers of property. We have reason to believe that it contained the record of his marriage and the births of his children, as well as many facts relating to his life and doings while in Dorchester. Many interesting and important facts were undoubtedly lost with the book.

The knowledge we have obtained relating to Nicholas White has come from Massachusetts State Archives, Plymouth Colony Records, Suffolk probate and land offices, and various other sources.

In 1647 he bought from Henry Woolcot a tract of land in that part of Dorchester which was then called Uncaty, and is now the town of Milton. He cleared a part of it and built a house, but before he was able to enjoy the benefit of his labor he was sued by a Mr. Hutchinson who claimed a prior title. Hutchinson obtained judgment and ousted him from the premises. He then sued Woolcot on his warranty and obtained judgment against him. An execution was issued and Woolcot gave bills to satisfy it, but without the knowledge of White petitioned the General Court for a stay of proceedings and the annulment of the bills. The petition was granted. Nicholas White then presented to the General Court a petition in which he set forth the facts in the case and from which we can obtain some knowledge of his family and the condition of his estate. The papers in the case may be found in the Massachusetts State Archives.

When did Nicholas [1] White move to Taunton? This question cannot be answered definitely. In 1652 he mortgaged a part of his real estate to John Gill, of Dorchester. In the mortgage he is described as a resident of Dorchester. The record of a lawsuit at Plymouth between Jonathan Briggs and William Hailstone shows that in October, 1655, he was a resident of Taunton. His removal must have been between 1652 and Oct.., 1655; probably in the spring of 1655, when he had obtained judgement against Woolcot, and supposed the controversy settled. His petition presented to the General Court in 1656 states that he was obliged "to seek subsistence far remote." What he meant by "far remote" is not clear, but it is probable that Taunton was intended. At that time there was no settlement between Dorchester and Taunton, and neither roads nor bridges. Although the distance between the two settlements was only about 30 miles the wilderness intervening, made it seem much more.

In 1657 he was included in the list of the inhabitants of Taunton, who had taken the "oath of fielity." He was very early an owner in the Taunton Iron Works and was prominently connected with them for many years. Amoung the entries in the books of the Iron Works Company is one which reads as follows, viz.: "delivered to Nicholas White, Sr., to carry through the wilderness, 32 miles to Major E. Tyng, 7c. of iron; also to Madame Leverett, of Boston, 7c. of iron, and for Samuel Capen 3c. 2gr. for Dorchester Church,

due for 1683-3.

Besides his interest in the Iron Works he soon became the owner of a quarter of a saw mill situated on Mill river; the exact location is not definitely known. The saw mill gave the people of Taunton some annoyance by stopping the run of the fish up the stream, to the ponds above. "October 31, 1666, George Watson, Gyles Gilbert and William Wetherell (all of whom resided or owned property near Watson's and Winnecunnet ponds.) complained at the Plymouth Court against James Walker, Robert Crossman, John Macomber and Nicholas White, in an action of trespass on the case, to the damage of an hundred pounds for hindering the fish for having a convenient passage up and down Mill River at Taunton by the work about the saw mill, contrary to the promise of said James Walker, all of which hath been great damage to the complainants and others."

The jury found for the plaintiffs "that a sufficient passage be made by the defendants with the expense of time and costs to suit." The mill owners in accordance with this verdict made a passage way and herrings resumed their accustomed visits to the ponds.

This is one of the first--perhaps the first of the many contests that have been waged over the Taunton Herring in the courts and the Legislature of the State.

In or about 1661 Block Island or New Shoreham, was bought by John Alcock, acting in behalf of sixteen residents of Dorchester, Braintree and neighboring towns. In April 1661, a shallop sailed from Braintree for Block Island. It stopped at Taunton, where fifteen of the sixteen purchasers went on board as passengers. They were Thomas Terry, Samuel Deering, Simon Ray, William Tash, Thormut Rose, William Barker, David Kimball, William Cahoone, Duncan Williamsaon, John Rathbone, Edward Vorse, Nicholas White, William Billings, Trustaram Dodge, John Ackurs. The other purchaser, Thomas Faxon, had preceded with the surveyor. Nicholas White probably sold his right very soon, as his name does not appear in the first division of land made in September, 1661.

In 1668 Nicholas White, his son Nicholas and his son-in-law, Samuel Hall, were members of a company which purchased a large tract of land lying north of Taunton and extending to the Boundary line between the Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay colonies. It was called the Taunton North Purchase, and embraced the present town of Easton, nearly all of Mansfield and a large part of Norton.

In 1672 Nicholas White, his son Nicholas, and son-in-law, Samuel Hall, were among the associates who bought a large tract of land lying south of Taunton, and comprising the town of Dighton and part of Berkley. This was called the Taunton South Purchase.

Nicholas [1] White was not a prominent figure in church, nor in public affairs, but an industrious and enterprising citizen,

who in his quiet way did his full share in converting the forests and wild lands into fertile fields and laying the foundations of a city in the wilderness. He was an active participant in promoting the prosperity of Taunton, and a large owner in its industries. By energy, industry and frugality he acquired a large property amounting to about 300 pounds cash value as appears from the inventory of his estate, taken at a time when money was scarce and property held at a low valuation.

He died in 1697 and in 1698 his estate was divided between his three sons, Nicholas, John and Joseph and his Daughter, Elizabeth. It will be remembered that in 1656 in his petition to the General Court he stated that he had "five small children;" probably one of the five died early, leaving no issue to inherit property.

Other items relating to him and his transactions appear on the records of Dorchester and of Plymouth Colony, but as they would not add materially to the interest of the sketch they have been omitted.

It is probable that when Nicholas White moved to Taunton he located and lived a few years at or near Scaddings pond, for we find in the will of John Dean of Taunton, made in 1660, mention of "parcel of land between Nicholas White's house and Mistress Gilbert's farm at Scaddings." Note 1, Note 2.

Nicholas [2] White resided in Taunton, probably on Dean street. He was one of the Selectmen of Taunton four years and held other positions of trust and responsibility. Like his father he was engaged in business and a large landholder. He died in Norton, probably, at the residence of his oldest son, Jan. 18, 1727-8. His will was dated September 15, 1724, and proved May 28, 1728. The inventory of his estate amounted to £ 1553-19s.-3d.* He married December 9, 1673 Ursula. daughter of William and Ursula? Macomber, of Marshfield. Children all born in Taunton:

Nicholas, b. Feb. 3, 1674-5
Matthew, b. Oct. 25, 1676
Ephraim, b. Feb. 8, 1678; died without issue.
*Dorcas, b. Dec. 24, 1680.
Benjamin, b.---; died without issue.
John, b. Jan. 10, 1685; died young.
Thomas, B---.

Dorcas [3] White, resided in Raynham, where she died in 1758; married, Dec. 12, 1712, Seth, son of James and Lydia (Gulliver) Leonard. About 1755 Seth [3] Leonard, in company with others, established iron works on Two-Mile river about half a mile above the first Taunton Iron works, established by his grandfather and others about one hundred years earlier. Sept. 10, 1761, he sold his homestead, with dwelling house, saw mill and grist mill in Raynham; to his son Edmund. During the latter part of his life

he was insane and under the guardianship of Robert Brettun. He died in Providence, R. I., in 1770. Children all born in the part of Taunton which became Raynham:

Rebecca Leonard, born in 1714, died July 21, 1738.
*Nicholas 4 Leonard, Married, Nov.1,1743, Hannah Stimson, of Taunton, and moved away.
Edmund Leonard, b. 1722, died Dec. 31, 1803, aged 81 years.
Ebenezer Leonard, B. May 21, 1724; died May 15, 1725.
Probably others, names not found.

Note 1:

His personal property appraised July 13, 1697, by Thomas Harvey and Ezra Dean amounted to £ 52-02-06, making the total inventory £ 295-1-06 returned to court by Nicholas White, administrator on the estate.

Note 2:

Memorandum, that on the 14th day of October, 1699, Nicholas White, administrator, above named, personally appeared before me, John Saffin, Esq., Judge of Probate of Wills and granting of administrations within the County of Bristol, and acknowledged this instrument to be his free act and deed, to which his said brothers John White and Joseph White have sett their hands and seals also in full satisfaction on their parts respectively.

This writing doth witness an absolute agreement between Edward fobes of Bridgewater and William fobes of Duxbery both of the jurisdiction of New Plymouth in New England; and Caleb fobes of Norwich in Conecticutt Colloni in New England aforsaid; The contents of which agreements between the aforsaid Bretheren are as followeth; viz: whereas Divers prsells (parcels) of land were undesposed of by theire father; either in the time of his life or by his will att his death; The aboue Named Edward William and Caleb have unanimuously and freely agreed and concluded that the said Edward fobes shall have possess and Enjoy all theire said fathers houses and Land sittuate and lying within the townshipp of Bridgewater abousaid to him and his heires (and) assignes forever and likewise that the abouesaid William fobes shall haue, posses and enjoy all their fathers lands and right; to land att Saionett allias Little Compton in the jurisdiction of New Plymouth abousaid, except one thirty accree lott alreddy desposed of to John Wilbore now dwelling theron, To him the said William fobes his heires and assignes foreuer; and that Caleb fobes shall for himself and his heires posess and Injoy that valluable Consideration which hee hath already received from his two bretheren Edward and William at full satisfaction for whatever prte or prsell hee might or had right to Claims in any the said houses or Lands, by virtue of which consideration; hee doth for himself and his heires for euer quite all right title and claims to all and every prte of the said houses and Lands; It is also agreed that every or any of the three brethren Edward William or Caleb, May by himself or his attorney preferre the Imol(u)ment of these prsents ; in the publish records of his Ma(jes)ties Court in New Plymouth, and unto this agreement wee the abouesaid Edward fobes William fobes and Caleb fobes, also bind ourselves heires, executors and adminnestrators, feirmly by these prsents; In witness whereof wee haue hereunto sett our hands and seals this twenty ninth day of October, Ann: Dom: one thousand six hundred eighty four.

Signed sealed and delivered
in the prsence of us witnesses
Ichabod Wiswall
John Sprague

Edward fobes and a seal
William fobes and a seal
Caleb fobes and a seal

Edward fobes William fobes and Caleb fobes whose hands and seales are hereunto sett and affixed all prsonally aggreeing this 3r of Octobes 1684 owned and acknowlidged the within written Instrument to be theire voluntary and free act and deed; before Daniell Smith assistant

Know all men by these presents that we Edward Fobes of Bridgwater and William Fobes of Duxbury both of the Jurisdiction of New Plymouth in New England and Caleb Fobes of Norwich in Connecticut Colonie in New England aforesaid; the Contents of which agreement between the aforesaid Brethren are as followeth; viz: whereas divers Pieces of Land were undisposed of by their Father Gilbert in his time of his life or by his will at his death; the above named Edward William and Caleb have unanimously and freely agreed and Concluded that the said Edward Fobes shall have possesse and Enjoy all their said Fathers houses and Land situate and lying within the Jurisdiction of Bridgwater aforesaid to him and his heires for ever and likewise that the aforesaid William Fobes shall have possesse and enjoy all those Fathers Lands and Rights to Land at Dartmouth alias Little Compton in the Jurisdiction of New Plymouth aforesaid (except one thirty acres Lott already layed out to John Wilbur now dwelling thereon) to him the said William Fobes his heires and assignes for ever and that Caleb Fobes shall for him self and his heires possesse and enjoy that valuable Consideration which have hath already received from his two brethren Edward and William as full satisfaction for what ever Right or Title he might or had Right to Claime in any the said houses or Lands by vertue of which Consideration, he doth for him self and his heires for ever quit all Right title and Claime to all and every Parte of the said houses and Lands. And he also doth agree that they or any of the three brethren Edward William or Caleb, they by himself or his Attorney shall and will at any time hereafter upon reasonable Warning at his Majesties Court in New Plymouth, and unto this agreement both the aforesaid Edward Fobes William Fobes and Caleb Fobes doe bind our selves heires executors and administrators, firmly by these Presents, In witnesse whereof we have hereunto set our hands and sealed this twenty ninth day of October Anno dom one thousand six hundred eighty four.

Signed Sealed and delivered
in the presence of us Witnesses
Jabez Wiswall
Justin Brigham

Edward Fobes and a (seal)
William Fobes and a (seal)
Caleb Fobes and a (seal)

Edward Fobes William Fobes and Caleb Fobes whose hands and seales are hereunto set and affixed all personally appearing this 31 of October 1684 owned and Acknowledged the within written Instrument to be their voluntary and free Act and deed, before Daniell Smith assistant

The foregoing is a true copy from Plymouth Colony Records, Deeds, Volume 5, Part 2, Page 288.

Attest: Richard W. Holm

Register

The compiler relied upon tradition for the statement on p. 11 that John Starkweather who married Hannah Leonard later made their home in the Leonard mansion on the Norwich-Preston Pike. A careful review of the wills on pages 17 and 18 indicate that the mansion and most of the land was inherited by the three sons of a deceased son (before 1796) of Nicholas Leonard and his wife Hannah Stimson.

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The compiler has secured a photostat copy of the wills of Nicholas Leonard and Hannah Leonard. The photostat copies show their original signatures as signed by them on the date the wills were executed. A careful reading of the wills will give the reader a better understanding of life as lived by our ancestors more than 150 years ago. The wills also establish and authentic our claim to the Leonard ancestry. Again family tradition has held up in the face of old records come to light.

. ---------- .

Estate of Nicholas Leonard, Town of Preston Date 1796, No. 6916, Norwich Probate District. 1 Will, 1 Bond 1 Inventory, 1 Distribution, 1 account of Administration, 13 Receipts, 1 Miscellaneous.

The Will

I Nicholas Leonard of Preston in the county of New London and State of Connecticut Being advanced in years but by the Blessing of God being of Sound Mind & Memory Believing and considering the Mortality of my body and that it is Appointed for all men Once to die, I do make and Ordain this to be my Last Will & Testament.

First, I do commend my Soul to God that gave it me, and my body to the Dust to be Burried in a Decent Manner at the Discretion of my Executor hereafter named. And as to the Worldly interest it has pleased God to bless me with I Give And Dispose of it in the following manner viz:

My Will is that my Just Debts and funeral Charges shall first of all Be paid by my Executor out of my Estate, and then,

I Give and Bequeath to my Loving Wife Hannah Leonard the one half of My Personal Estate that is Left after Paying my Debts, to be her own property forever and I also give to my said Wife the Use and Improvement of one third part of my Real Estate During her Natural Life.

I give to my Daughter in Law Abigail Leonard the Use and Improvement of one third part of the Real Estate which I in this Will Give to my three Grandsons Benjamin Leonard William Leonard and George Leonard, which said use and Improvement is to continue to be her's During the time she Shall Remain my son's widow.

I Give to my Daughter Hannah Starkweather Twenty Acres of Land of My home farm on the North side of the Road which Leads to Norwich on the West Side of my farm to be Set off by a line paralel to the West Line of my said Farm, and Fifteen Acres of Land of my said Farm on the South Side of said Road and on the West Side of said Farm to be Set off by a Like Paralel Line, both these Lots to be Subject to No other Incumbrance than my sd. wife's Right of Thirds, and to be & Remain in fee to my said Daughter Hannah Starkweather and to her Eldest Male Heir (after her) who shall Arrive to the Age of Twenty one Years & Marry and have Living Issue, to the said Eldest Male Heir and to his Heirs and Assigns forever. And I also Give to my said Daughter Hannah the Use and Improvement of one Third part of my Dwelling House During her Natural Life ---- I Give to my Grandson Benjamin Leonard one Third Part of my Dwelling house to come into his Possession Immediately after My Decease, one other Third part of sd. House at the Decease of my said wife & The other Third part of said House at the Decease of my said Daughter Hannah Together with all my other Buildings, and one Acre of Land on the North Side of sd. Road to be Laid out by Square Lines so as to Contain & Include said Buildings, and One Acre of Land South of sd. Road & adjoining the Same Opposite to the other Acre. All the Remainder of my Estate both Real and Personal I Give to my Three Grandsons Benjamin Leonard, William Leonard, and George Leonard to be Equally Divided Between them, and it is also to be understood, and my will is that my Granddaughter Sarah Leonard shall have out of my Estate Twelve Pounds Lawful Money as a Legacy to be paid Her within One year after my Decease And that the same shall be paid her by my said Grandson Benjamin Leonard In Consideration of his having a Greater share in my Estate than Either of His Brothers. ----- And I do hereby Make and Ordain Mr. Samuel Leonard of Preston aforesaid Sole Executor to this my Last Will and Testament wholly revoking all and every Will by me heretofore made and Declaring and Pronouncing this and this only to be my Last Will & Testament in Witness whereof I have hereunto Set my hand & Seal this 8th day of March A.D. 1786.

Signed Sealed Published Pronounced and Declared by the testator to be his Last Will &
Testament in Presence of (Signature)
Edw Tracy Nicholas Leonard
Asa Bailey
Rebekah Mott

(Ten years later the Will was proved as will be noted by the date the will was written and the date it was presented to the Justice of the Peace.)

New London County ss. Preston April 25th. AD. 1796 Personally Appeared Mr. Edward Tracy & Mrs. Rebeckah Tracy (who was lately Rebeckah Mott) two of the Witnesses to the foregoing Will and made Solemn Oath that they together with Mr. Asa Bailey (who is now in South Carolina) were present and Saw Mr. Nicholas Leonard (now deceased) Sign & Seal the foregoing Will, that they then Looked on him to be of Sound Mind and Memory, that they heard him Declare the Same to be his Last Will & Testament, that he Desired them to be Witnesses to the Same & that they (viz) the Sd. Edward Tracy & Rebecca Tracy(then Rebecca Mott) together with the Said Asa Bailey did then Set too their hands as Witnesses In Presence of the Testator & in presence of Each other.

Sworn before Saml Mott Justice Peace

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Account of Administration
(In part)

The Estate of Nicholas Leonard Dd. to Saml Leonard Executor - Dr.

(compiler's note:-Twenty five Accounts are listed. Only the one Account which establishes our descendancy from Nicholas Leonard, is herein published.)

To a Debt Due to Amy Fitch Grandaughter of Sd Desd - for 2 years & 3 months Work in the Family Including the Last Sickness of Sd Deceisd - £18.- 0 - 0

. ---------- .

Estate of Hannah Leonard, Town of Preston, Date 1803
6909, Norwich Probate District, 1 Will, 1 Inventory

The Will

I Hannah Leonard of Preston in the County of New London being Advanced in Years & Sick & Weak in body by the Blessing of God Am of Sound Mind & of Perfect Memory & Knowing myself to be

Mortal & that all Must die I do make & ordain this my Last Will & Testament Recommending my Soul to God who Gave it & my body to the Dust to be Decently Burried at the Discretion of my Executor as to my Worldly Estate I dispose of it in the following manner viz

1st. I Give to my Grand Daughter Amie Fobes my best Chints Gown and A White Holland Apron & a Sail of White Cotton Curline. Two pr of best Sheets & two pair Pillow Cases best, & my Chest with a Drawer now in the Chamber & a pair of Blankets.

2nd. I give to my daughter Hannah Starkweather my Dark Cold Chints Gown my best Bed & Bolster & Pillows & all my Bed furniture not herein Otherwise Disposed of Particularly my two best Coverlids

3rd. I give to my Grand Daughter Hannah Starkweather my Second bed & Bolster & pillow

4th. I Give to the Widow Phebe Bowdish Twelve Bushels of Corn & one Good Pork Gammon

5th. I Give to Ebenezar Leonard the son of my grandson Benj Leonard A new Bible to be bought for him out of my Estate & also a Bible to my Grandson George Leonards Daughter, and also a Bible to Louise the Daughter of Ephraim Fobes -- my Cow I Give to Hannah Starkweather the son of my son John Starkweather --

6th. all my Wearing Apparrel not otherwise Given away I Give to be Equally Divided between me Daughter Hannah Starkweather & my Grand Dater Amie Fobes & the Widow Phebe Bowdish & also the Bed furniture not Especially otherwise Given away. my Will is shall be Divided in the same Manner as my Wearing Apparrel Last mentioned to the same Persons.

7th. All my other Estate of Bedsteads, Chairs, Table, Pots, Kettles, Wheels & all other things of my Estate is to be Disposed of to pay the Legacy of Bibles be sold to pay my Just Debts & Charges of Setling my Estate & the Remainder Equally Divided between my Daughter Hannah Starkweather & my Grand Daughter Amie Fobes, & I do hereby Make and Appoint Ephraim Fobes to be Executor to this my Last Will & Testament Revoking all others, & Declaring this to be my Last Will and Testament, in Witness whereof I have hereunto Set my hand and Seal this 31st day of January A.D. 1803

(signature) Hannah Leonard

Signed Seales & Declared in presence of
(signature) Charles Forseth
Avery Downer

. ---------- .

New London County ss. Preston February 18th. AD 1803 Personally Appeared Mr. Charles Forseyth & Doctr. Avery Downer the Witnesses to the Within Will and Made Oath that they Saw Mrs. Hannah Leonard the Testator Sign & Seal the within Will in their presence That they Then Looked upon her to have her reason

& of Sound Mind & Memory that they heard her Declare it to be her Last Will and Testament, & that She Deired them to Sign the Same as Witnesses and That they Did then Set their hands as Witnesses in Presence of the Testator & in presence of Each other.

Sworn before Saml Mott, Justice Pease

Deposited in Connecticut State Library.

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Leonard Addenda

From the "Genealogical Memoir of the Leonard Family" by Wm. R. Deane pub. 1851 we learn that James 1 Leonard, first generation in America had a granddaughter interested in her genealogy. She claimed that Mary Martin's mother was a White. Mary Martin was the wife of James 1 Leonard.

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A comparison of the Leonard Wills with Preston, Conn., V. R. develops the fact that Nicholas and Hannah Leonard's oldest child was a son Ebenezer who was dead when Nicholas Leonard wrote his will in 1786. In the will he mentions his daughter-in-law Abigail Leonard. In the same will her four children are named. Three of these are recorded in Preston, V. R. for births.

Ebenezer Leonard m. Abigail Avery Sept. 25, 1765.
children:

I. Benjamin Leonard b. June 11, 1766. His son Ebenezer is mentioned in the will of Hannah Leonard.
II. Sarah Leonard b. Mar. 20, 1768
III. William Leonard b. May 6, 1770
IV. George Leonard m. Honour Andrus Feb. 18, 1798. There dau. Abigail Avery Leonard was b. Nov. 14, 1799. (Preston V.R.)

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Errata

Page 17	line 13	"Authenticate" not authentic.
Page 20	line 21	"Samuel" not Hannah
Page 20	line 23	"my" not me
Page 20	line 38	"Sealed" not Seales

Section 13

The Puritans

Since some of our ancestors came from "Puritan" stock the reader may be interested in a short explanation of the meaning and significance of the word.

The Puritan movement had its inception in England in the late 16th century when a Robert Brown, 1550-1633, organized a congregation of sympathizers and took the stand that each church congregation was a law unto itself and thru his followers brought about the migration of Pilgrim Fathers to America. He and his followers, called Brownists, tried to simplify the church ritual of the Established Church in England, and institute various reforms to purify the church. Not succeeding in this, small groups began to separate themselves from the regular congregation, worshiping in each others homes and in other secret places, away from the watchful eyes of the authorities, both religious and civil. Robert Brown was at various times in his life incarcerated in 30 different prisons.

The separatists or "non-conformists" were in derision called "Puritans", because they tried to purify the form of worship by doing away with some of the ceremonies and practices of the Roman Catholic faith, which had been retained by King Henry VIII when he took the English church away from the Pope.

Some of the Puritans remained in the church of England in an attempt to purify the church from within. The more extreme separated and worshiped apart from the regular church. They were severely persecuted for their faith, and many had to flee to other countries.

The great majority of those who fled, congregated themselves in Amsterdam, The Netherlands during 1608, and finally in Leyden. There they remained until 1620, when they sent representatives to England to contact the Plymouth Company, an English business venture, organized for the purpose of sending settlers to the new world; there expecting to develop trade with the new settlers and Indians. While in Leyden, Mr. John Robinson became the pastor of the Puritans. As their leader he was ably assisted by Elder William Brewster.

The English authorities refused to grant John Robinson the right of passage on any ship to the new world. Elder Brewster was permitted to depart with the first group of Puritans who departed for America, while John Robinson remained in Leyden. Elder Brewster, although not ordained, became the spiritual leader of the Pilgrims. However he was not permitted to perform any of the church sacraments.

Those who sailed on the first ship, the Mayflower, became known as Pilgrims. Many other Puritans migrated to America during the years to follow. However not all who migrated to New England were Puritans. Some were adventurers. Others fled from civil law in England, while many others followed friends and relatives to the bleak bound coast of New England. The Puritans came to New England because it was the only place they could worship in freedom and in a manner befitting to their conception of living a humble life. The King of England had granted Puritans the right to migrate to New England and he further assured them that they would not be disturbed in their manner of worship, so long as they gave no public offense.

Although many non-Puritans settled in New England, their voice and influence in governmental affairs was minor. The Puritans gained and retained for many years almost complete control of all affairs in Massachusetts and Plymouth colonies. The laws of the period attest to their strict way of life. Any Puritan who differed but slightly in doctrine and manner of living from that accepted by the group, found himself an outcast. Many of the outcasts found it necessary to "confess" and believe as the group believed as a means of living peaceably with neighbors and friends. Nevertheless there were many who were not willing to give themselves up in mind and thought to the Puritan way. We find these irregulars leaving their community for Indian country, where new settlements were made. Rhode Island was settled by Roger Williams, an outcast Puritan, who professed that conscience should be supreme and that the magistrates had no right to inflict punishment for Sabbath desecration. He opposed the union of church and state, which union was practiced by the Puritans.

The Puritans required every well person to attend church every Sunday; slavery was sanctioned; witchcraft, blasphemy and adultery were punishable by death. In many matters the Puritans accepted the viewpoint of John Calvin, the noted early sixteenth century French theologian of Geneva.

The first group of Puritans migrated to Connecticut in 1633 and founded Windsor; in 1635 Wethersfield was founded; in 1637 New Haven. The first Puritan folk in our line of ancestry are in Norwich, Conn. in 1660 at the founding of the village. All the founders were of one faith and attended the church whose pastor was Rev. James Fitch the ancestor of Amy Fitch, wife of Ephraim Forbes.

Other founders of Norwich were Thomas Tracy grandfather of Temperance Tracy, wife of Nathan Forbes; (Jedediah Tracy, father of Temperance, was a church deacon for 50 years.) Rev. John Forbes, pastor to the English reformists in Delft Haven, Holland be-

lieved to be the father of John [1] Vobes of Duxbury, Mass., was a leading spiritual leader of his time. He was closely associated with the early Presbyterian church movement in Scotland.

The sincerity of the faith of our Puritan ancestors is indicated by the fact that Thomas Tracy and Caleb Forbes helped found the first church in Preston, Connecticut. The requirements for membership in full communion were severely strict and rigid. To become church officers required a form of conduct not otherwise required of regular members. Members were not retained in the Puritan church unless their faith was made manifest in good works. Since some of our ancestors held the office of church deacon we may believe with assurance, that these ancestors possessed Christian convictions which numbered them among the sincere believers in God, by the Grace of God.

The character and faith of the Pilgrim Puritan is best portrayed in the following true account which occured in the summer of 1623 when crops were almost ruined by a prolonged drought. They "sett a parte a solemne day of humiliation, to seek ye Lord by humble and fervente prayer, in this great distresse." The day was hot and no cloud was in the sky, "yet towards evening it began to be overcast, and shortly after to raine, with shuch sweete and gentle showers, as gave them cause of rejoyceing, and blessing God." followed later by "seasonable showers-----caused a fruitful and liberal harvest." "Instead of famine, now God gave them plenti, and ye face of things was changed-- so as any generall wante of famine hath not been amongst them sinse." --from Dexters, Story of The Pilgrims 1894.

Section XIV

Edwin and Lucas Fobes Line

Edwin Fobes, oldest son of Ephraim Forbes and Amy Fitch, was born in Preston, Conn. Mar. 5, 1805 and died in Sullivan Co. N.Y. July 16, 1875. He migrated with his parents and family to New York state about 1815. Orange Co. records indicate Edwin, now aged 28, and his wife Mary Oakley sister to Mrs. Arthur E. Gordon owned property in 1833, but sold it on Sept. 9, 1833 and moved thence to Sullivan Co. (1) He made his living by running a general store and tannery in Bushville, N.Y. His youngest son was Lucas Fobes born in 1845. At the time the Civil War started Lucas was 16 yrs. old. Twice he ran away to fight for Lincoln, and twice his father Edwin, purchased his release from the Union Army. After the third try in joining the Army of the North Lucas was successful, as his father was by this time tired of paying hard earned money for his release. Apparently he served Lincoln well in the Civil War as he was mustered out after 3 yrs. of service. (2) He was 17 yrs. old when he joined and 20 when he was mustered out from service in the Civil War. He served under Gen. Geo. Custer.

Lucas Forbes made his home during the latter part of his life in Liberty, N.Y. where for many years he was agent for the Adams Express Co., and was a well respected man in the community.

He made his home in the 200 block on S. Main St., Liberty, N.Y. This property was originally purchased by Nancy Forbes Decker his Aunt on or before 1873. She lived in this property until the time of her death Aug. 10, 1880. Following her death Lucas continued to live on it and on 5 June 1900 took action to clear the title (3) by bringing all known heirs into court. Nancy Decker had left no descendants. Before court action could be taken to accomplish final clearance with all known heirs, Lucas died, leaving one daughter and two grandchildren.

Harriet Forbes 1841-1902 was a school teacher in Montgomery, N.Y. prior to her death, six days after that of her brother Lucas H. Lucas had died of pneumonia. His wife and daughter were afflicted first but recovered.

(1) Deeds, Orange Co., Goshen,N.Y. Vol. 53 page 531 (1835) Edwin & Mary Fobes (notice the spelling) Grantor to Jessie Smith Sept. 9, 1833; $2120.
(2) Orange Co. History Civil War muster out roll for Newburgh. "Lucas H. Forbes, 168th call of Aug. 1862; 3 yrs."
(3) Sullivan Co. Court, Monticello, N.Y. First volume, for 1900-1901.

32 F. Edwin Fobes b. Mar. 5, 1805 d. July 16, 1875
marriage date unknown. Place probably Orange Co.
M. Mary Oakley b. Nov. 29, 1814 d. April 19, 1901 Greenville
239 D. Amy Forbes b. Nov. 29,1833 d. May 2, 1855
Believed to have not married

240 D. Pheba Forbes b. _ _ _1836 d. Jan. 9/10,1891-
never married
241 D. Mary Francis Forbes b.Dec.13,1839 d.Aug.29,1901
242 D. Harriet Forbes b. _ _ _ 1841 d. April 30, 1902
never married
243 S. Lucas H. Forbes b. _ _ _ 1845 d. April 24, 1902
All of the children of Edwin and Mary Forbes were born in Liberty, N.Y.

243 F. Lucas H. Forbes b. _ _ _ 1845 d. April 24, 1902
Place and date of marriage unknown.
M. Elizabeth Bedford b. _ _ _ d. _ _ _ 1927
244 D. Amy Forbes b. Dec.13,1868 d. July 15,1925

244 M. Amy Forbes b. Dec. 13, 1868 d. July 15, 1925
Place and date of marriage unknown.
F. George Newell Harris b. July 4, 1868 d. Aug. 9, 1952
245 S. Arthur Lucas Harris b. _ _ _ 1894
246 D. Elva Harris b. Dec. 17, 1902 (unmd)

Arthur L. Harris married
Jessie Wood b. Mar. 21, 1894

Lucas Forbes

Lucas Forbes b. 1811 d. Dec. 10, 1887, son of Ephraim Forbes and Amy Fitch was married April 12, 1853 to Drucilla Benedict. They had one son.

Prior to moving to Greeley, Colorado they lived for 35 yrs. in Liberty, Sullivan Co. New York. Lucas Forbes moved to Greeley about 1882 where he became associated with the Scott, Benedict & Co., an insurance office. He was a brother-in-law to Collector J.F. Benedict. Sometime prior to his death he spent two weeks in Denver for his health, however he died the same year of pneumonia and was interred in the Linn Grove cemetary. His residence was on Ninth St. Lucas Forbes was a courteous man of gentlemanly bearing. He left a wife and son.

32 Lucas Forbes b. May 10, 1811 d. Dec. 10, 1887
m. April 12, 1853
Drucilla Benedict b. April 12, 1831 d. after 1900.
355 S.

In the Genealogy of the Benedicts in America by Henry Marvin Benedict (LC 260) Pub. 1870 Drucilla Benedict is spelled Drusilla. Her husband's name is spelled Lucius, which is an incorrect spelling. Drusilla Benedict was the first child of Giles Mallory Benedict ^{7} (Aaron ^{6}, Caleb ^{5}, Caleb ^{4}, John ^{3}, John ^{2}, Thomas ^{1}) and Mary Smith dau of Lewis and Betsy of Monticello, N.Y. (Page 199)

Section XV

Appendix & Notes

Appendix I

Land record Preston Conn. 13:60

We the subscribed administrators on the estate of our Hond father Mr Nathan Fobes late of Preston deceased do acknowledge that we have received of Mr Asahel Tracy (1745-1801) the sum of one hundred and seventy nine pounds seven shillings and eight pence lawfull money in favour of the sd estate of our late honord father aforesaid which said Tracy and our said father gave jointly and severally for the aforesaid sum and Tracy has also paid up all the interest which has arisen on said sum agreeable to the condition of the within mortgage in order to make the deed from said Tracy to our said father dated the fourteenth day of February last void and of none effect to the tenor of said condition.

John Fobes) administrators
Ephraim Fobes)

Samuel Leonard This instrument entered record May 28th AD 1798
by Daniel Morgan Jnr Regr.

(note: deed was presumably recorded on page 48)

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Appendix II

Preston, Conn. 14:262 John Fobes & Caleb Fobes both of Preston to Ephraim Fobes of Preston - condiseration $3000.00 a quitclaim executed 17 March 1806 by John and Caleb Fobes; acknowledge 17 March 1806 by Saml Nott JP and recorded 7 April 1806 by Daniel Morgan JP. Witnessed by Thos. Meech and Saml Nott - - - quitclaim all right and title and interest which we have to all lands in Preston which our honored father Mr. Nathan Fobes late of Preston deceased died possessed of and every part thereof of buildings and appurtenances thereof.

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Appendix III

Preston, Conn. 14:263
Caleb Fobes of Norwich, co of Hampshire, Commonwealth of Mass. and Simon Fobes of Somers in co. of Tolland, state of Conn. to John Fobes and Ephraim Fobes both of Preston in county of New London - consideration $420.00.. quitclaim executed 16 August 1802 by Simon Fobes and Caleb Fobes. Acknowledged 16 Aug. 1802 by Simon Fobes at Somers and on 20 Aug. 1802 at Hampshire by

Caleb Fobes before Sylvester Judd JP. Recorded 7 April 1806 by Daniel Morgan Regr. Witnessed by Walter Fobes and Joshua Fobes and also by Walter Fobes and Lucinda Knight. - - - quitclaim all right & title we the sd Caleb & Simon have to the real & personal estate of Joshua Fobes late of sd Preston dec'd we the sd Caleb & Simon being brothers to the sd Joshua Fobes dec'd and heirs to the sd Joshua's estate he being possessed and owner of real estate at his the sd Joshua's decease and we the sd Caleb and Simon do hereby quitclaim all our right & title to sd Joshua's estate to the said Joshua and Ephraim. (note:: this should be JOHN and not Joshua -- a clerk's error in copying the record apparently).

Note 1

The Tracy Genealogy in England has not been fully substantiated by authentic records, and the compiler makes no positive claims of ancestry to Odin or King Alfred the Great. The generations of ancestry in America however are factual and proven by authentic records and documents.

Note 2

The compilers American ancestry beginning with Lt. Thomas [1] Tracy will be found on page 15, Sec. II. Descendants may use it as a pattern to formulate their line to the present time.

Note 3

While on a fact finding trip to the New England states in June 1955, the compiler, by diligent search was fortunate in finding living cousins. One was Arthur L. Harris, Ferndale N.Y., greatgrandson of Edwin Forbes. Edwin was a brother to Adelia Forbes. Another was Emeline Clark Wizner a granddaughter of Emeline Forbes, sister to Adelia Forbes. Emeline Wizner at age 83 lives on R.F.D.#2, Warwick, N.Y.

Note 4

From The National Cyclopedia of American Biography:- Daniel Forbes or Forbush, settled Cambridge, Mass. Abt 1650. Supposed to be one of a number of Scotch soldiers deported to New England by Cromwell after the Battle of Dunbar.

Note 5

The Genealogy of Harry E. Fobes. (1) John Fobes and Constant Mitchell. (2) Edward Fobes of Bridgewater b. 1651 and Elizabeth Howard. (3) John Fobes of Bridgewater 1679-1725 and Abigail Robin-

son 1704-1762 (4) John Fobes 1714-1783 and Martha Pierce 1713-1795 of Scituate. (5) Edward Fobes 1739-1825 Shoreham, Vt. Fought in Rev. 1781-1783 m. Orpha Leach 1761. (6) John Fobes Farmer at Shoreham, fought in Rev. age 16, 1761-1842 Potsdam, N.Y. m. Nobby Bayley d. 1821. (7) John Fobes Shoreham, Vt. 1795-1878 Ripon, Wis. m. Jerusha Dart. (8) Frank B. Fobes, Potsdam, N.Y. Lt. Civil War 1841-1902 m. Anna Grace Fuller. (9) Harry E. Fobes b. Chicago, Ill. Apr. 22, 1881 m. Katherine Weber 1907 - 3 sons, 1, Eugene W. Fobes b. Aug. 8, 1908 m. Vergie Huffman - 3 ch. - Bill 1939, Mary 1942, Jack 1945. 2. George A. Fobes b. Mar. 4, 1910 m. Margaret Hathaway - 3 ch.- Frances 1947, Donald 1950, Richard 1951. 3. John D. Fobes 1914 m. Frances Joy Stockton - 2 ch. - Phyllis Joan 1941, Christopher John 1945.

Note 6

As will be noted in the Emeline Forbes line (Sec. IX) Emeline Forbes' first husband was John Greenleaf, son of Daniel Greenleaf and Abigail Forsyth of Mt. Hope, Orange Co. N.Y. (They came from Conn.) John had a sister, Sarah Greenleaf, who married Joshua Mulock, Minisink Twp, Orange Co. N.Y. Joshua Mulock and Sarah Greenleaf had a son, Chauncey Mulock 2d, who married Thisbe Forbes, a sister to Emeline Forbes (29)

Note 7

Adelia signed her last name Forbes; her sister Nancy and brother Lucas signed it Fobes. The "Fobes" spelling probably resulted from the early New England custom of neglecting to pronounce the "r" in many words. Therefore early court recorders spelled the word as it was pronounced. As will be noted in the agreement between the three Forbes brothers it was spelled ffobes. In the will of Hannah Leonard it was spelled Fobes.

Note 8

According to History of Wayne Co. Pa. by P.H. Goodrich (1880) p 176, "John Forbes, Esq. a justice of the Peace began at Canaan Corners in or about 1806 and Caleb Forbes settled on the widow Jonas Stanton place." John (22) and Caleb (27) were brothers to Ephraim Forbes (24)

Note 9

See Appendix II. In accordance with the quitclaim executed 17 March 1806 John and Caleb Forbes were resident in Preston, Conn. However the execution of the quit claim indicates the possibility of their immediate removal to Penn.

Note 10

John Forbes (22) m. Lydia Baldwin of Canterbury, Conn. on Dec. 31, 1797. His will, recorded at Honesdale, gives the name of his daughter as Mary Fobes who m. Harvey Perkins. No other children are mentioned. John Forbes was one of 3 who were "held and firmly bound -- in the sum of $3000" in will of Caleb Forbes, his brother, filed June 13, 1809.

John Forbes b. Apr. 27, 1768 had a daughter Mary (Caroline) Forbes who married Jan. 6, 1822 Harvey Perkins, b. at Woodbridge, Conn. Nov. 6, 1797.

Mary (Caroline) Forbes Perkins d. May 14, 1884. The Perkins have living descendants. They had a son George E. (possibly other children) who m. Charlotte L. Lasher. The latter had a daughter Grace Perkins d. June 19, 1956 age 84 m. Zagonia A. Wonnacott of Waymart and St. Petersburg, Fla. The latter had a daughter Erma Wonnacott.

Children:
Thomas Perkins b. July 3, 1823 d. July 30, 1865
Emily Perkins b. Mar. 30, 1826 d. May 24, 1850
Nathan Perkins b. Jan. 21, 1829 d. Dec. 30, 1874
Abner Perkins b. Sept. 10, 1832 d. Jan. 21, 1851
Ann E. Perkins b. Nov. 26, 1836 d. Oct. 12, 1877
George Perkins b. Jan. 7, 1842 d. After 1886
Lucretia Perkins b. Apr. 9, 1844 d. after 1886

Descendants of the above are known to be living today, however the compiler has not been successful in his efforts to contact these descendants. Future efforts may bring results.

Note 11

Caleb Forbes (27) (Brother of Ephraim) 1780-1809 m. Hannah Starkweather, both of Preston, Conn. in 1807. Hannah and Amy Fitch are supposedly half sisters. Hannah Forbes, was executrix of Caleb Forbes will, filed June 13, 1809, Honesdale, Penn. No children are mentioned. The marriage date indicates the probability that John Forbes preceded Caleb to Penn. by at least one year.

The book "A Brief Genealogical History of Robert Starkweather" by C.L. Starkweather, pub. 1904 p. 127 indicates Caleb Foabes and Hannah Starkweather had one daughter Charlotte Foabes b. in Waymart, Wayne county, Pa., Oct. 4, 1808 m. in Canaan, Pa., Apr. 24, 1828 Thomas Sweet, M.D. They had three children and two grandchildren. There are no living descendants today.

SUPPLEMENT # 1

Omissions

Not Indexed

Sec. XI. p. 13. Line 13:-

201 F. Alton Parker Buckingham b. May 27, 1904
m. June 9, 1936 at Willard, Ohio
M. Sylvia Pearl Cross b. Feb. 17, 1905 Wyandot Co. Ohio
dau. of Andrew Cross.
383 d. Martha Carol Buckingham b. Nov. 23, 1937
384 (s) Larry Alton Buckingham b. Oct. 16, 1946
385 (d) Cynthia Rae Buckingham b. Aug. 22, 1954

Reference number 207 Sec. XI. p.13
Add, 386 s. Philip Ray Harper b. July 27, 1956

Reference number 200 Sec. XI. p.14.
F. Melvin Emery Buckingham
Add, 387 s. Paul Homer Buckingham b. Oct.6,1944 at Willard, O.

Reference number 362 Sec. X. p.3.
An old affidavit, dated 1901, and on file at Monticello, N.Y. Court House lists a son A.W. Marvin and a daughter who married a Forncook, both living in Detroit, Mich.

Reference number 32 Sec. XIV. p.2.
According to the same affidavit Lucas Forbes' son was dead before 1900. This son, name unknown, had one child named Elva Hall, living in 1900. The compiler has been unable to trace further the above mentioned descendants of Ephraim Forbes.

Note. Mrs. Sidney Hall's husband is a descendant of Caleb Forbes, 1st through daughter Mary who married Caleb Gates, and in turn their daughter Sarah Gates.

Note. Reference Sec. XII p.8. Willis Eitle of Richmond Twp. Huron Co. is a descendant of Avery Leonard.

ERRATA

Sec. IX. p.8. line 31, "M" not F.
p.8. line 33, "F" not M.
p.8. line 37, 323.
p.8. line 41, "M" not F.
p.9. line 1, "F" not M.
p.9. line 6, "Wisconsin" not Mich.

JAMES LEONARD

MARY MARTIN

ANTHONY GULLIVER

NICHOLAS WHITE 1618?-1697

SUSANNA HUMPHREY

WILLIAM MACOMBER

URSULA?

SUSANNAH

THOMAS LOW 1605-

ELIZEBETH

THOMAS SAFFORD -1666

JAMES LEONARD

LYDIA GULLIVER

NICHOLAS WHITE -1727

URSULA MACOMBER

SETH LEONARD

DORCAS WHITE 1680-1758

BENJAMIN STIMPSON

HANNAH BLACK

NICHOLAS LEONARD 1715 1796

HANNAH STIMPSON 1719 1807

CAPT. FITCH

HANNAH LEONARD

AMY FITCH 1675 1734

SARAH LOWE

JOHN SAFFORD 1633-

HANNAH NEWMAN

JOHN SAFFORD 1662-1736

SARAH (WHEELER)

THOMAS TRACY 1644-1724

MERCY SAFFORD 1697-1775

JEDIDIAH TRACY 1692-1779

TEMPERANCE TRACY 1737-1807

EPHRAIM FORBES 1771-1832

NATHAN FORBES 1728-1798

LT. THOMAS TRACY 1610-1685

JOHN FREEMAN 1600-

ANN

ELIZABETH FREEMAN

ABIGAIL GATES 1689-1774

THOMAS GATES 1642-

CALEB FORBES 1728

SARAH GAGER 1651-(1701)

CALEB FORBES 1710-

STEPHEN GATES - 1662

THOMAS GATES

ELIZABETH GORE(1627) -(1704)

(SAMUEL GORE) -1643

JOHN GAGER (1625)- 1703

DR. WILLIAM GAGER -1630

MARGARET VOCHIN

CONSTANT MITCHELL

THOMAS MITCHELL

JOHN FOBES -1661

REV. JOHN FOBES 1568?-1634

LOUISA FORBES
1798-1852
M.1820
JOHN SHAFFER JR.
1783-1874
5 CHILDREN
NO LIVING DESCENDANTS TODAY

EMELINE FORBES
1800-1876
M.1820
JOHN GREENLEAF
1796-1824
2 CHILDREN

M.1826
HULET CLARK
1790-1857
5 CHILDREN
MANY LIVING DESCENDANTS TODAY FROM BOTH HUSBANDS

NANCY FORBES
1802-1880
M.
HENRY DECKER
NO CHILDREN

SARAH FORBES
1803-1879
NEVER MARRIED

ELWIN FORBES
1805-1875
M.
MARY OAKLEY
1814-1901
5 CHILDREN
SOME LIVING DESCENDANTS

ADELIA FORBES
1807-1864
M.1841
FREDERICK VOGEL
1814-1871
2 CHILDREN
WILLIAM H.
1845-1937
F. EMORY
1850-1914
MANY LIVING DESCENDANTS

THISBE FORBES
1809-1880
M.1835
CHAUNCEY MULLOCK
1814-1879
7 CHILDREN
NO LIVING DESCENDANTS TODAY

LUCAS FORBES
1811-1887
M.1853
DRUCILLA BENEDICT
1831-
1 son

CYNTHIA FORBES
1814-
M.1842
GILBERT MONLON
1787-1860
NO CHILDREN

Note

Dear cousins:-

Now that you have read this book from cover to cover I suggest that you read it again and as you do, refer to the chart (opposite this page). The chart will picture for you the relationship and connection of the many lines of ancestry. Your understanding of our family history will be greatly enhanced by a thorough study of the chart. It portrays in brief the proven ancestral lines of Ephraim Forbes and Amy Fitch. At the bottom of the chart their children are listed and from them you can trace your and the other branches of descendants.

Section XVI

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